The Decatur Daily Republican.

VOL. XVII. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1889. NO. 207

J. R. RACE & Co.

WILL COMMENCE A

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE

For Cash Only,

TO REDUCE THEIR STOCK ON ACCOUNT OF

A CHANGE OF FIRM and BUSINESS.

And for SIXTY DAYS we're going to

SLAUGHTER OUR STOCK

—OF—

CLOTHING,

Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

This is no Humbug Sale, or Bankrupt Stock, but a SQUARE DEAL and STRAIGHT BONAFIDE SALE. We mean just what we advertise, and will prove our assertions if you will call in and get prices.

THE DEEPEST CUT

Ever Made in Decatur

ON MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

Suits, Overcoats Hats and Furnishing Goods.

We will sell you Overcoats, Underwear, etc., at 25 per cent. less than you can possibly buy elsewhere. This is a STRICTLY LEGITIMATE REDUCTION SALE. The stock must be reduced, and we will make prices so LOW that you can afford to buy a first-class Suit, Overcoat or Hat for a small amount of money.

J. R. RACE & CO.,

129, 135 North Water Street.

—THE—

People's Savings and Loan Association.

Will Issue Its 16th Series of Stock, Dating from March 18, 1889.

Payments 50 cents per share per month. Money paid on stock can be withdrawn at any time on notice, with six per cent. interest thereon. You can make deposits on stock the same as you would in a Savings Bank, with the same assurance of safety and get a better rate of interest on your savings. Stock can be subscribed for at the office of the Association, 123 South Water Street, Decatur, Illinois.

DEWITT C. SHOCKLEY, Pres't. CHAS. H. BROWN, Vice Pres't.

ALBERT BARNES, Secretary and Treasurer.

d30

New Book Bindery

—AND—

BlankBookManufactory,

127 S. Water St., Decatur.

Magazines and all kinds of books bound and repaired.

Inks constantly on hand.

Receipt Books made to order.

Names stamped in gold on books, pocketbooks, toilet cases, etc.

Numbering tickets, checks, etc.

HERMAN SPIES, Proprietor.

d&w30 dlm

LEE & FINN,

Attorneys at Law.

Office 122 South Water St., Opposite Court House,

DECATUR, - - - - ILL.

Having resumed the practice of law and associated myself with Mr. Lee as above, I will be pleased to receive the patronage of my friends and the public, and can assure them that all matters entrusted to us will receive prompt attention.

JAMES J. FINN

June 21 1&wtf

ST. Nicholas Hotel

CHAS. LAUX, Proprietor.

South Side of Old Square, Decatur.

D. I. Bunn. Edwin Park

BUNN & PARK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office, No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois

Sale of Real Estate and Loans negotiated. Real Estate bought and sold.

$25 WILL PAY FOR A COURSE IN BOOK-KEEPING, (ACTUAL BUSINESS,) OR SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

Diploma as Teacher and Accountant.

NELSON'S COLLEGE,

Cor. Main and Jasper Decatur, Ill.

Medicine and Surgery.

T. B. SPALDING, M. D.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Office Hours 7 to 10 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Office in Central Block, over B. Stine's Clothing Store

d&w6wtf

Redemption Notice.

D. Lloyd & Smith and the owners and parties interested in the lands or lots hereinafter described:

You are hereby notified that a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, and in pursuance of law in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1887, for the taxes for the year 1886, I purchased the following described lots, to-wit: Lots 6 and 7, block 1, in the village of Oreana, in the name of Bond & Smith, and that the time of the redemption therefrom said sale will expire on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1889.

feb4 d&w J. N. ELLIS.

Every Household

Should have Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It saves thousands of lives annually, and is peculiarly efficacious in **Croup, Whooping Cough,** and **Sore Throat.**

"After an extensive practice of nearly one-third of a century, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is my cure for recent colds and coughs. I prescribe it, and believe it to be the very best expectorant now offered to the people."—Dr. John C. Levis, Druggist, West Bridgewater, Pa.

"Some years ago Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of asthma after the best medical skill had failed to give me relief. A few weeks since, being again a little troubled with the disease, I was promptly

Relieved By

the same remedy. I gladly offer this testimony for the benefit of all similarly afflicted."—F. H. Hansler, Editor *Argus*, Table Rock, Nebr.

"For children afflicted with colds, coughs, sore throat, or croup, I do not know of any remedy which will give more speedy relief than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have found it, also, invaluable in cases of whooping cough."—Ann Lovejoy, 1261 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has proved remarkably effective in croup and is invaluable as a family medicine."—D. M. Bryant, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

GRANITE

—AND—

MARBLE.

W. H. GRINDOL,

At 268 E. Main St.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of SCOTCH AND AMERICAN GRANITE and MARBLE MONUMENTS, and a fine set of NEW DESIGNS to select from.

☞He will furnish you a First-Class Monument for Less Money than you can get any where.

Building Stone a Specialty.

mar29-d&wtf

SSS

Our little girl when but three weeks old broke out with eczema. We tried the prescription from several good doctors, but without any special benefit. We tried S. S. S., and by the time one bottle was gone, her head began to heal, and by the time she had taken six bottles she was completely cured. Now she has a full and heavy head of hair—a robust healthy child. I feel it but my duty to make this statement. H. T. SHOBE, Rich Hill, Mo.

☞Send for our Books on Blood and Skin Diseases and Advice to Sufferers, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one execution to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Macon county, Illinois, in favor of Martin E. Schroeder, and against Henry W. Waggoner, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: The south half of lot No. thirteen (13) and all of lots fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), in block No. two (2), in Higgins' addition to Decatur, in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, taken as property of the said Henry W. Waggoner, which I shall offer at public sale at the west door of the court house in the city of Decatur, in Macon county, in said state, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1889, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

This 19th day of February, A. D. 1889.

J. H. MAUZY,
Sheriff Macon County, Illinois.

feb20 d&w

Administrator's Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs and devisees of Peter D. Kline, deceased, that I will present my final report as administrator of said Peter D. Kline, deceased, with his will annexed, to the County Court of Macon county, Illinois, on the first Monday in March next, and ask for my discharge as such administrator, when and where you can appear and except to said report.

J. W. RAGE,
Adm'r, &c., Peter D. Kline, Dec'd.

feb13-d3w

Notice.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that at the next regular meeting of the city council, to be held on March 4th, 1889, the undersigned will make application for a transfer of his license to sell intoxicating liquors at No. 750 East Eldorado Street, to a building at No. 708 East Eldorado Street, said building being owned by Augustus Harpstrite.

feb1 d3w CHARLES KUETPERLE

Come and Look at Them.

15000 yards French Sateens, handsome as silks, of our own importation, just opened. LINN & SCRUGGS.

d&w-tf

ANYONE in search of a first-class cooking apparatus can find what they want in the "Home Comfort" Range sold by Morehouse, Wells & Co. One of the best housekeepers in the city says: "We did not know what home comfort was until we got a 'Home Comfort' range in the house." n30-tf

GENTS' Furnishing Goods, comprising Underwear, ½ Hose, Dress and Night Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, and an elegant Assortment of Scarfs.

Prices always the lowest.

d&w LINN & SCRUGGS.

THE Court House Restaurant has been greatly enlarged and improved. The best of day board and good rooms. Rates as low as decent accommodations can be afforded at. Come and see me, 139 South Water street. W. A. COMBS.

july7-dtf

MARQUART talking has nothing to do with the daily arrival of New Spring Goods at Abel's Carpet Store. Carpets, Wall Paper, Rugs, Mats and Curtains in all the new styles and colorings, will be sold cheap during the present month.

d&w

THE ONE WHO STAYS AT HOME.

The wheels of the world go round and round,
In the press of a busy throng,
Morn with its matin melody
And night with its vesper song;
The tides are out and the tides are in,
Like the sea in its ebb and flow,
For there's always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Abroad on the highway's noisy track
There is rush of hurrying feet,
The sparks fly out from the wheels of time
To brighten the bitter and sweet;
But apart from the beaten road and path,
Where the pulse of earth runs slow,
There is always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Over and over good-bys are said,
In tents that die with the day,
When eyes are wet that cannot forget,
And smiles have faded away;
Smiles that are worn as over a grave
Flowers will blossom and blow;
For there's always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Always one for the little tasks
Of a day that is never done;
Always one to sit down at night
And watch with the stars alone.
And he who fights on the world's broad field,
With banner and blast and drums,
Little dreams of a battle gained
By the one who stayed at home.

—Burnette Lane in Detroit Free Press.

The Weaker Sex No Longer.

Society women nowadays thoroughly realize the importance of good health in the matrimonial market, and New York women are today much stronger and healthier, as a rule, than the men are. A few minutes on Broadway, between Fourteenth street and Thirty-second, on the west side of the street, of a Saturday afternoon, will demonstrate the truth of this assertion The women, as a rule, are fresh of face, erect of carriage, their heads are well poised and their arms well rounded. Their figures are trim and they walk along with a strong and regular stride. The men, on the other hand, are too often sallow and loose jointed, flat chested and hollow eyed, and certainly but little else can be expected when the late hours usually kept by them are considered and it is remembered how many dozens of cigarettes they smoke during the day and how many deadly cocktails are imbibed.—New York Mail and Express.

An Ancient Buried Forest.

During the late violent storms in the English channel the sea washed through a high and hard sandbank near St. Malo, almost four meters thick, laying bare a portion of an ancient forest, which was already passing into the condition of coal. The London Times says "This forest at the beginning of our era covered an extensive tract of the coast, but with the sinking of the land it became submerged and covered up by the drifting sand. Mont Saint Michel once stood in the middle of it. The forest had quite disappeared by the middle of the Tenth century Occasionally, at very low tides after storms, remains of it are disclosed, just as at present. It is believed that some centuries ago the highest tides rose about twelve meters above the level of the lowest ebb Now the high water level is 15.5 meters above the lowest."—Home Journal.

No Longer a Trade.

"Baseball," said John Ward a couple of days ago to a newspaper man, "used to be a trade; now it is a profession. No more mechanic can play ball as it is played these days. Before a man can properly fill an important position in a first class club at the present time he must be so thoroughly absorbed in the game that he must, figuratively speaking, eat, drink and sleep baseball and nothing else. He mustn't allow his mind to wander to anything outside the game, or he is lost. To be a great ball player requires a special genius, just as much as it does to achieve greatness in any of the other branches of life. The game has improved, and so have the players.—New York World.

An Economical Father.

A miserly old man lived with his son, who was somewhat of a reprobate. The son turned seriously ill one day, and the symptoms proving very alarming a doctor was grudgingly sent for The doctor arrived in due time, and, stooping over the young man, began to sound him with a stethoscope when he was interrupted by the father "Noo, doctor," he said, "before gaun ony farrer lat we say this, gin ye say he's no worth repairin', dinna put out muckle expense upon him."—Scottish American.

Wisconsin's Farmers' Institutes.

Farmers' institutes have become an institution in Wisconsin. Eighty-two were held last year in forty-five counties, and 279 practical topics were discussed. More than one hundred lecturers and specialists imparted instruction, and the state appropriated $12,000 to help the farmers' cause along.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Tempered by Electricity.

By the old method the steel wire from which watch springs are made was heated to the proper temperature and immediately plunged into oil. In the new process the wire is immersed in the oil bath first and is then brought, by means of an electric current, to the desired degree of heat.—Boston Budget.

Working People's Plants.

Plants most cultivated by working people in cities are said by a florist to be the geranium, the heliotrope, fuchsia, daisy, gillyflower, primrose, pink and oxalis. These will grow where less hardy plants would die, and will thrive in small quarters.—Chicago Herald.

England's Watch Trade.

The introduction of American watches into England has reduced the number of gold cases marked at the London assay office from 84,844 in 1878 to 20,416 in 1886, and of silver cases from 119,894 in 1876 to 95,708 in 1886.—New York Sun.

Rewarded by Honor.

Col. Higginson told the whole truth in his recent Cambridge lecture on the professional life of a literary man; the gist of which was, that honor makes a great part of the reward of an honorable profession. —Susan Channing in The Writer.

Plenty on Hand.

Wife—Why is it, John, that you rarely kiss me now? Before we were married you bothered me almost to death.

Husband—I know it, my dear, and I laid in stock enough to last.—The Epoch.

The virtues of cinchona were not known till 1633 or 1638, when it cured the wife of the Peruvian viceroy, Cinchona.

It is stated that at least 1,000,000 tons of commercial fertilizers are now annually used in this country

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

—Chicago brewers are elated over their recent legal victory in Iowa

—William Anderson, of St. Louis, has been sentenced to hang April 5 for beating his wife's brains out with a base-ball bat.

—The libel against the steamship Conserve, at New York, has been dismissed, and the vessel will be released.

—The terrapin market in Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore has been "cornered" to secure an ample supply for the inauguration ball banquet.

—The German Government will interdict the Emin Bey expedition under Dr. Peters.

—At Attalla, Ala., in the preliminary trial of Hughes and Trippo for the murder of Tom Bartlett, Judge Tallman, while giving his decision refusing Trippo bail, wept like a child, saying it was the most painful duty of his life.

—The reduction works at Deadwood, Dak., were burned Friday

—The Parnellites estimate the cost of their defense before the commission thus far at $50,000.

—The number of hogs packed in Cincinnati between November 1 and March 1 was 87,000—a falling off from last year of 9,556.

—Mrs. Jeanette Paul, of Monmouth, Ill., aged forty-nine and insane, was killed by a train while walking on the railroad track at night.

—The bill making train-robbing a capital crime in Arizona has become a law.

—A Kansas City (Mo.) father who was playing with his thirteen-months-old baby threw it out an open window of a fifth-story room, lost his hold upon the child. She survived the fall two hours.

—The Laredo (Tex.) Board of Trade has sent a delegation to Washington to impress upon President Harrison the importance of recommending to Congress a reciprocity treaty with Mexico.

—A wholesale outbreak of hydrophobia is reported from White River township, Johnson County, Ind.

—The farmers of Iowa are organizing to resist the extortions of the Binding-Twine Trust.

—An imitator of the Whitechapel fiend has made his bloody mark at Calgarry, N. W. T.

—Congressman Laird, of Neb., will not attend the inauguration.

—Dr. Reynolds, of New York, who has just successfully defended a charge of making false claims against the London Assurance Company, at a cost of $30,000, will bring suit against the company for heavy damages

—The Pepelo Romono announces that J. B. Stallo, the American Minister at Rome, will resign, on the ground that "a Democrat can not serve under a Republican government."

—Robert Garrett is going to Mexico

—Henry George sailed for Europe on Saturday.

—Old miners say the discovery of gold near Ensenada, Cal., is probably the richest ever made on the Pacific coast.

—Colonel Dan Lamont is announced as the purchaser of the Abendroth estate, Port Chester, N. Y.

—Senator Hiscock is authority for the statement that General Tracey has accepted the naval portfolio

—The ghost of Silver Lake near Casey, Ia., was brought down with a load of buckshot Thursday night.

—R. D. Woodard, said to be the son of an Illinois millionaire, is in jail at Sedalia, Mo., on the charge of defrauding a boarding-house keeper.

—The reports of the retirement from public life of Count Von Waldersee are denied at Berlin.

—The Conservative press of Berlin approve of the French Government's action in suppressing the Patriotic League

—The foreign contingent at Queen Victoria's late drawing-room agreed that the American ladies present bore off the palm for beauty.

—General Noble, of St. Louis, has gone to Washington. His next appearance will be in President Harrison's Cabinet.

—The liabilities of the collapsed Gould Rubber Company of Boston, will exceed $1,000,000.

"FORMER PRICES."

It has become so popular of late with a number of houses, particularly at this time of the year, to grossly misstate former prices, that we refrain from doing so, not wishing to perpetrate a humbug, nor try to infringe on good common sense.

For instance, an all-wool Chinchilla Overcoat at $10—former price, $18.

A Fine all-wool Cassimere Suit at $12—former price—$18. Etc., Etc., Etc.

We cannot accommodate you with such stories, and prefer humbuggery to hang itself with its own rope.

For REPUTABLE, RELIABLE GARMENTS and GENUINE BARGAINS IN CLOTHING you can safely look to

B. STINE.

Silks This Week!

Exact copy of our silk guarantee furnished every purchaser of the Regatta Silk during our sale.

Decatur, Illinois, ... 188..

We hereby guarantee the pattern of ..... yards of Simon's Regatta Silk sold this day to Mr. ..... to give satisfaction during three months' wear from date of purchase, and in the event it does not so do we will refund the amount paid to us for same.

[L. S.]

BRADLEY BROS.,
New York Store.

Exact copy of our silk guarantee furnished every purchaser of the Regatta Silk during our sale.

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We hereby guarantee the pattern of ..... yards of Simon's Regatta Silk sold this day to Mr. ..... to give satisfaction during three months' wear from date of purchase, and in the event it does not so do we will refund the amount paid to us for same.

[L. S.]

BRADLEY BROS.,
New York Store.

BRADLEY BROS.,

COR. OF WATER AND WILLIAM STS.

Reaching Out for Extra Business

Is Our Only Excuse for These Prices On

SILKS THIS WEEK!

Regatta Black Gros Grain Silk, 18 1-2 inches wide, worth 90c at 65c yd.
Regatta Black Gros Grain Silk, 18 1-2 inches wide, worth $1.00 at 75c yd.
Regatta Black Gros Grain Silk, 19 1-2 inches wide, worth 1.10 at 85c yd.
Regatta Black Gros Grain Silk, 19 1-2 inches wide, worth 1.25 at $1.00 yd.
Regatta Black Gros Grain Silk, 20 inches wide, worth $1.40 at $1.15 per yard.
Regatta Black Gros Grain Silk, 20 inches wide, worth 1.45 at 1.19 per yard.
Regatta Black Gros Grain Silk, 20 1-4 in wide, worth 1.50 at 1.25 per yard.
Regatta Black Gros Grain Silk, 20 1-4 in wide, worth 1.65 at 1.40 per yard.
Regatta Black Gros Grain Silk, 20 1-2 in wide, worth 1.75 at 1.50 per yard.
Regatta Black Gros Grain Silk, 24 inches wide, worth 2.00 at 1.65 per yard.

BLACK RHADAME SILKS!

Black Rhadame Silk, 19 inches wide, at 75c per yard.
Black Rhadame Silk, 20 inches wide, at $1.00 per yard.

Silks that are Very Popular and Wear Well.

Black Rhadzemere Silks, 20 inches wide, at 75c per yard.
Black Rhadzemere Silks, 20 1-2 inches wide, at 95c per yard.
Block Rhadzemere Silks, 20 1-2 inches wide, handsome finish, at $1.00 per yard.
Black Rhadzemere Silks, 20 1-2 inches wide, sold last season at $1.50, now $1.35 per yard.
Black Rhadzemere Silks, 21 inches wide, Satin finish, at $1.50 per yard.

Black Peau de Soie Silk, 20 inches wide at $1.00 per yd.
Black Peau de Soie Silk, 20 inches wide, extra fine, at $1.25

A Bargain in Fancy Striped Surah Silks at 75c per yard, in Brown, Goeblin, Black and Old Rose Combinations.

19 inch Black Faille Francais Silk at $1.00 per yard.
20 inch Black Faille Francais Silk at 1.25 per yard.
20 1-2 in. Black Faille Francais Silk at $1.40 per yard.
21 inch Black Faille Francais Silk at $1.50 per yard.

50 Choice Patterns of India Silks, 22 and 24 inches wide, at 85c and $1.00 per yard.

15 Pieces of Fancy Persian Silks in all the new colors, at $1.00 per yard.

1300 Yards of Colored Faille Francais Dress Silks in Cream, Russet, Medium and Dark Brown, Slate, Saphire, Goeblin, Myrtle, Castor, Navy, Wine, Mahogany, Bronze, a regular $1.25 quality, at $1. per yard.

BRADLEY BROTHERS, Agents for Jouvin Kid Gloves.

THE INAUGURATION.



President Cleveland Surrenders the Trust Committed to His Keeping,

And Retires to the Honorable Position of a Citizen of the Republic,

While Mr. Harrison Assumes the Duties and Responsibilities of Chief Executive.

Imposing Ceremonies Bravely Carried Out in a Drenching Rain-Storm.

The Inaugural Message a Plain, Honest Talk with the People,

With Passages in It to Which Foreign Powers Will Do Well to Give Heed.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The hour of 9:55 a. m. found the Senate still in session in the legislative day of Saturday, 2d. The Sundry Civil bill having been debated and agreed to, the Senate took a recess until 9:30 a. m.

When the Senate reassembled, various messages of a formal character were received from the House.

The presiding officer presented the credentials of Mr. James McMillan as Senator-elect from the State of Michigan.

At 10:30 a. m. (Mr. Morgan being in the chair) Mr. Harris offered the following resolution, which was agreed to unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due, and are hereby tendered, to Hon. John J. Ingalls, president pro tempore of the Senate, for the uniformly able, courteous and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Sherman a committee of two Senators was appointed to join a like committee on the part of the House to notify the President that both houses of Congress had finished their business and was ready to adjourn sine die.

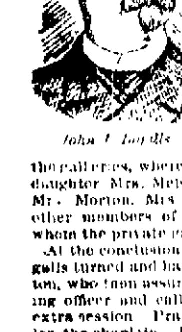
Senators Sherman and Saulsbury were appointed.

Shortly afterward the diplomatic corps entered, and then one after another the other participants in the ceremonies that were to follow.

A few minutes before twelve o'clock the President of the United States was announced. He entered by the main door, escorted by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. A moment later the President elect was announced. He entered with Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. Both President Cleveland and the President-elect were greeted with applause from the galleries and the floor. They were taken to seats directly in front of the presiding officer.

As the hands of the Senate clock reached the hour of noon (they had been set back three times) the Vice-President-elect was announced. He was escorted to the platform of the presiding officer by Senator Cullom, of Illinois. Every one in the chamber arose and remained standing while Senator Ingalls administered to Mr. Morton the oath of office. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Senator Ingalls turned to the Senate and said:

SENATORS—Conscious of a serious desire to deserve your approval, and aware that it could be secured only by constant devotion to your service, the Chair assumed with diffidence the great trust conferred by your suffrage, which to-day he relinquishes with the profoundest gratitude for the honor of your resolution of commendation, and declares that the Senate now stands adjourned without day.



John J. Ingalls.

His remarks were greeted with applause from the galleries, where sat Mrs. Harrison and her daughter Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mr. Morton, Mrs. Ingalls, Miss Ingalls and other members of the families of those for whom the private gallery had been reserved.

At the conclusion of his remarks Senator Ingalls turned and handed the gavel to Mr. Morton, who then assumed the position of presiding officer and called the Senate to order in extra session. Prayer was offered by Mr. Butler, the chaplain. Vice-President Morton then addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS—I shall enter upon the discharge of the delicate and high and important duties of the office to which I have been called by the people of the United States without experience as a presiding officer. I therefore bespeak in advance the indulgent consideration which you have always been ready to extend to the occupant of this



Vice-President Morton.

chair. As presiding officer of the Senate it will be my earnest desire to administer the rules of procedure with entire fairness, and to treat each Senator with the courtesy and consideration due at all times to the representatives of great States in a legislative body.

I trust that our relations, personally and officially, will prove mutually agreeable. May I add my confident hope that our duties will be discharged in a manner that will maintain the dignity of the Senate and add to the prosperity and happiness of the people of this great Nation.

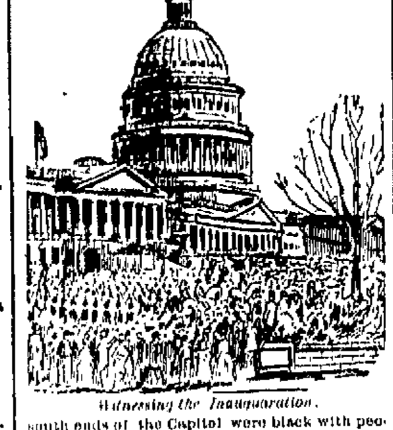
At the conclusion of Mr. Morton's speech Senators Barbour, of Virginia; Higgins, of Delaware; McMillan, of Michigan; Marston, of New Hampshire, and Wolcott, of Colorado, were sworn in.

The message of the President, convening the Senate in extra session, was read, and the Senate having completed its organization, the Vice President announced that it would proceed to the east front of the Capitol, where the President of the United States would be sworn in. The procession was then formed in the following order:

The Marshal of the District of Columbia and Marshal of the Supreme Court.
Hon Hannibal Hamlin Ex-Vice-President of the United States.
Chief-Justice Fuller and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.
The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.
The Committee of Arrangements, Senators Hoar, Cullom and Cockrell.
President Grover Cleveland and President-elect Benjamin Harrison.
Vice-President Morton and the Secretary of the Senate.

Then came the members of the Senate, two and two, headed by Senator Edmunds and Senator Ingalls; the members of the diplomatic corps; the heads of departments; the General of the army and the Admiral of the navy; members of the House of Representatives, led by Ex-Speaker Carlisle and General John B. Clark, the ex-clerk of the House, and following them the distinguished guests and others who had occupied seats in the Senate.

The procession passed through the rotunda of the Capitol, to the main entrance on the east front, and out upon the great platform which had been erected on the central portico. As the President and the President-elect appeared they were greeted with cheer after cheer from the dense throng that surrounded the platform. The steps and the portices at the north and



Witnessing the Inauguration.

south ends of the Capitol were black with people, while every window of the great building framed a group of faces. The procession moved to the front of the portico, the President and President elect taking seats reserved for them at the front of the stand, the Chief-Justice on their right and the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate on their left. The committee of arrangements occupied seats next to them, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and the Associate-Justices of the Supreme Court, the Vice-President, secretary and members of the Senate on the right. On the left sat the members of the diplomatic corps, the heads of departments and others, in the rear the members and members-elect of the House, and behind them those persons who had occupied places in the galleries. When all had been settled, the President-elect arose and the Chief-Justice administered to him the oath of office. The great crowd on the platform rose and remained standing with uncovered heads during this ceremony. As the President bowed his head and kissed the open Book the crowd cheered again and again. Turning from the Chief-Justice to the little rostrum that had been erected in front of the stand, President Harrison began the delivery of his Inaugural Address. He said:

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

There is no constitutional or legislative requirement that the President shall take the oath of office in the presence of the people. But there is so manifest an appropriateness in the public induction to office of the Chief Executive officer of the Nation that from the beginning of the Government the people to whose service the official oath consecrates the officer, have been called to witness the solemn ceremonial. The oath taken in the presence of the people becomes a mutual covenant, the officer covenants to serve the whole body of the people by a faithful execution of the laws, so that they may be the unfailing defense and security of those who respect and observe them, and that neither wealth, station nor the power of combination shall be able to evade their just penalties, or to wrest them from a beneficent public purpose to serve the ends of cruelty or selfishness. My promise is spoken; yours unspoken, but not the less real and solemn. The people of every State have here their representatives. Surely I do not misinterpret the spirit of the occasion when I assume that the whole body of the people covenant with me and with each other to-day to support and defend the Constitution and the Union of the States, to yield willing obedience to all the laws and each to every other citizen his equal civil and political rights. Entering thus solemnly into covenant with each other, we may reverently invoke and confidently expect the favor and help of Almighty God, that He will give to me wisdom, strength and fidelity, and to our people a spirit of fraternity and a love of righteousness and peace.

This occasion derives peculiar interest from the fact that the presidential term, which begins this day, is the twenty-sixth under our Constitution. The first inauguration of President Washington took place in New York, where Congress was then sitting, on the thirtieth day of April, 1789, having been deferred by reason of delays attending the organization of the Congress and the canvass of the electoral vote.

Our people have already worthily observed the centennials of the Declaration of Independence, of the Battle of Yorktown and of the Adoption of the Constitution; and will shortly celebrate, in New York, the institution of the second great department of our constitutional scheme of government. When the centennial of the institution of the judicial department, by the organization of the Supreme Court, shall have been suitably observed, as I trust it will be, our Nation will have fully entered its second century. I will not attempt to note the marvelous and in great part happy contrasts between our country, as it steps over the threshold into its second century of organized existence under the Constitution, and that weak but wisely ordered young Nation that looked undaunted down the first century, when all its years stretched out before it.

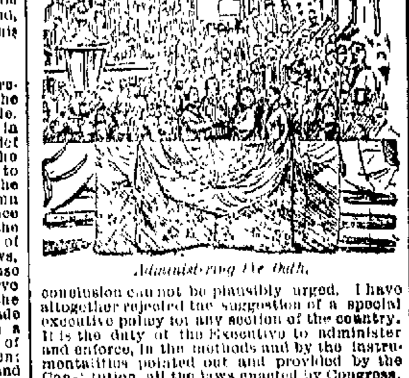
Our people will not fail at this time to recall the incidents which accompanied the institution of government under the Constitution, or find inspiration and guidance in the teachings and example of Washington and his great associates, and hope and courage in the contrast which thirty-eight populous and prosperous States offer to the thirteen States, weak in every thing except courage and the love of liberty, that then fringed our Atlantic sea-board. The Territory of Dakota has now a population greater than any of the original States, except Virginia, and greater than the aggregate of five of the smaller States in 1790. The center of population, when our National capital was located, was east of Baltimore; and it was argued by many well-informed persons that it would move eastward rather than westward. Yet, in 1880 it was found to be near Cincinnati, and the new census, about to be taken, will show another stride to the Westward. That which was the body has come to be only the rich fringe of the Nation's robe.

But our growth has not been limited to territory, population and aggregate wealth, marvelous as it has been in each of those directions. The masses of our people are better fed, clothed and housed than their fathers were. The facilities for popular education have been vastly enlarged and more generally diffused. The virtues of courage and patriotism have given recent proof of their continued presence and increasing power in the hearts and over the lives of our people. The influences of religion have been multiplied and strengthened. The sweet offices of charity have greatly increased. The virtue of temperance is held in higher estimation. We have not attained an ideal condition. Not all of our people are happy and prosperous; not all of them are virtuous and law-abiding; but on the whole, the opportunities offered to the individual to secure the comforts of life are better than are found elsewhere, and largely better than they were here one hundred years ago.

The surrender of a large measure of sovereignty to the General Government effected by the adoption of the Constitution, was not accomplished until the suggestions of reason were strongly reinforced by the more imperative voice of experience. The divergent interests of peace speedily demanded a "more perfect union." The merchant, the ship-master and the manufacturer discovered and disclosed to our statesmen and to the people that commercial emancipation must be added to the political freedom which had been so bravely won. The commercial policy of the mother country had not relaxed any of its hard and oppressive features. To hold in check the development of our commercial marine, to prevent or retard the establishment and growth of manufactures in the States, and so to secure the American market for their shops, and the carrying trade for their ships, was the policy of European statesmen, and was pursued with the most selfish vigor. Petitions poured in upon Congress urging the imposition of discriminating duties that should encourage the production of needed things at home. The patriotism of the people, which no longer found a field of exercise in war, was energetically directed to the duty of equipping the young Republic for the defense of its independence by making its people self-dependent. Societies for the promotion of home manufactures and for encouraging the use of domestics in the dress of the people were organized in many of the States. The revival, at the end of the century, of the same patriotic interest in the preservation and development of domestic industries, and the defense of our working people against injurious foreign competition, is an incident worthy of attention. It is not a departure, but a return, that we have witnessed. The protective policy had then its opponents. The argument was made, as now, that its benefits inured to particular classes or sections. If the question became in any sense or at any time sectional, it was only because slavery existed in some parts of the States. But for this, there was no reason why the cotton-producing States should not have led or walked abreast with the New England States in the production of cotton fabrics. There was this reason only why the States that divide with Pennsylvania the mineral treasures of the great Southeastern and Central mountain ranges should have been so tardy in bringing to the smelting furnace and to the mill the coal and iron from their opposing hillsides. Mill fires were lighted at the funeral pile of slavery; the Emancipation Proclamation was heard in the depths of the earth as well as in the sky; men were made free, and material things became our better servants.

The sectional element has happily been eliminated from the tariff discussion. We have no longer States that are necessarily only planting States. None are excluded from achieving that diversification of pursuit among the people which brings wealth and contentment. The cotton plantation will not be less valuable when the product is spun in the country town by operatives whose necessities call for diversified crops and create a home demand for garden and agricultural products. Every new mine, furnace and factory is an extension of the productive capacity of the State more real and valuable than added territory. Shall the prejudices and paralysis of slavery continue to hang upon the skirts of Progress? How long will those who rejoice that slavery no longer exists cherish or tolerate the incapacities it put upon their communities? I look hopefully to the continuance of our protective system, and to the consequent development of manufacturing and mining enterprises in the States hitherto wholly given to agriculture, as a potent influence in the perfect unification of our people. The men who have invested their capital in those enterprises; the farmers who have felt the benefit of their neighborhood, and the men who work in shop or field, will not fail to find and defend a community of interest. Is it not quite possible that the farmers and the promoters of the great mining and manufacturing enterprises which have recently been established in the South may yet find that the free ballot of the workingman, without distinction of race, is needed for their defense as well as for his own?

I do not doubt that if those men in the South who now accept the tariff views of Clay and the constitutional expositions of Webster, would courageously avow and defend their real convictions they would not find it difficult, by friendly instruction and co-operation, to make the black man their efficient and safe ally, not only in establishing correct principles in our National Administration, but in preserving, for their local communities, the benefits of social order and economical and honest government. At least until the good offices of kindness and education have been fairly tried, the contrary

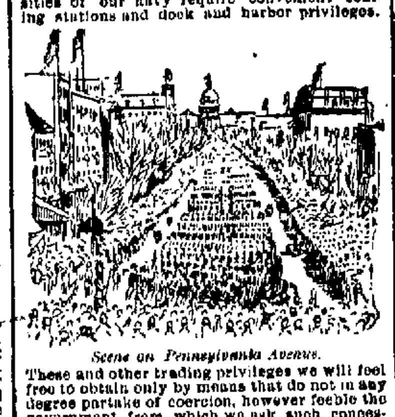


Administering the Oath.

conclusion can not be plausibly urged. I have altogether rejected the suggestion of a special executive policy for any section of the country. It is the duty of the Executive to administer and enforce, in the methods and by the instrumentalities pointed out and provided by the Constitution, all the laws enacted by Congress. These laws are general and their administration should be uniform and equal. As a citizen may not elect what laws he will obey, neither may the Executive elect which he will enforce. The duty to obey and to execute embraces the Constitution in its entirety, and the whole code of laws enacted under it. The evil example of permitting individuals, corporations or communities to nullify the laws because they cross some selfish or local interests or prejudices is full of danger, not only to the Nation at large, but much more to those who use this pernicious expedient to escape their just obligation or to obtain an unjust advantage over others. They will presently themselves be compelled to appeal to the law for protection; and those who would use the law as a defense must not deny that use of it to others. If our great corporations would more scrupulously observe their legal limitations and duties, they would have less cause to complain of the unlawful limitations of their rights or of violent interference with their operations. The community that, by concert or secret agreement among its citizens, denies to a portion of its members their plain rights under the law, has severed the only safe bond of social order and prosperity. The evil works, from a bad center, both ways. It demoralizes those who practice it, and destroys the faith of those who suffer by it in the efficiency of the law as a safe protector. The man in whose breast that faith has been darkened is naturally the subject of dangerous and uncanny suggestions. Those who use unlawful methods, if moved by no higher motive than the selfishness that prompted them, may well stop and inquire What is to be the end of this? An unlawful expedient can not become a permanent condition of government. If the educated and influential classes in a community either practice or connive at the systematic violation of laws that seem to them to cross their convenience, what can they expect when the lesson that convenience or a supposed class interest is a sufficient cause for lawlessness has been well learned by the ignorant classes? A community where law is the rule of conduct, and where courts, not mobs, execute its penalties, is the only attractive field for business investments and honest labor.

Our naturalization laws should be so amended as to make the inquiry into the character and good disposition of persons applying for citizenship more careful and searching. Our existing laws have been, in their administration, an unimpressive and often an unintelligible form. We accept the man as a citizen without any knowledge of his fitness, and he assumes the duties of citizenship without any knowledge as to what they are. The privileges of American citizenship are so great and its duties so grave that we may well insist upon a good knowledge of every person applying for citizenship, and a good knowledge by him of our institutions. We should not cease to be hospitable to immigration, but we should cease to be careless as to the character of it. There are men of all races, even the best, whose coming is necessarily a burden upon our public revenues or a threat to social order. These should be identified and excluded.

We have happily maintained a policy of avoiding all interference with European affairs. We have been only interested spectators of their contentions in diplomacy and in war, ready to use our friendly offices to promote peace, but never obtruding our advice and never attempting unfairly to coin the distresses of other powers into commercial advantage to ourselves. We have a just right to expect that our European policy will be the American policy of European courts. It is so manifestly incompatible with those precautions for our peace and safety, which all the great powers habitually observe and enforce in matters affecting them, that a shorter waterway between our Eastern and Western seaboards should be dominated by any European government, that we may confidently expect that such a purpose will not be entertained by any friendly power. We shall in the future, as in the past, use every endeavor to maintain and enlarge our friendly relations with all the great powers, but they will not expect us to look kindly upon any project that would leave us subject to the dangers of a hostile observation or environment. We have not sought to dominate or to absorb any of our weaker neighbors, but rather to aid and encourage them to establish free and stable governments resting upon the consent of their own people. We have a clear right to expect, therefore, that no European government will seek to establish colonial dependence upon the territory of those independent American States. That which a sense of justice restrains us from seeking, they may be reasonably expected willingly to forego. It must not be assumed, however, that our interests are so exclusively American that our entire inattention to any events that may transpire elsewhere can be taken for granted. Our citizens, domiciled for purposes of trade in all countries and in many of the islands of the sea, demand and will have our adequate care in their personal and commercial rights. The necessities of our navy require convenient coaling stations and dock and harbor privileges.



Scene on Pennsylvania Avenue.

These and other trading privileges we will feel free to obtain only by means that do not in any degree partake of coercion, however feeble the government from which we ask such concessions. But having fairly obtained them, by methods and for purposes entirely consistent with the most friendly disposition toward all other powers, our consent will be necessary to any modification or impairment of the concession. We shall neither fail to respect the flag of any friendly nation or the just rights of its citizens, nor to exact the like treatment for our own. Calmness, justice and consideration should characterize our diplomacy. The offices of an intelligent diplomacy or of friendly arbitration in proper cases should be adequate to the peaceful adjustment of all international difficulties. By such methods we will make our contribution to the world's peace, which no nation values more highly, and avoid the opprobrium which must fall upon the nation that ruthlessly breaks it.

The duty devolved by law upon the President to nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint all public officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in the Constitution or by act of Congress, has become very burdensome, and its wise and efficient discharge full of difficulty. The civil list is so large that a personal knowledge of any large number of the applicants is impossible. The President must rely upon the representations of others and these are often made inconsiderately and without any just sense of responsibility. I have a right, I think, to insist that those who volunteer or are invited to give advice as to appointments shall exercise consideration and fidelity. A high sense of duty and an ambition to improve the service should characterize all public officers. There are many ways in which the convenience and comfort of those who have business with our public officers may be promoted by a thoughtful and obliging officer, and I shall expect those whom I may appoint to justify their selection by a conspicuous efficiency in the discharge of their duties. Honorable party service will certainly not be esteemed by me a disqualification for public office, but it will in no case be allowed to serve as a shield of official negligence, incompetency or delinquency. It is entirely creditable to seek public office by proper methods, and with proper motives, and all applicants will be treated with consideration. But I shall need, and the heads of the departments will need, time for inquiry and deliberation. Persistent importunity will not, therefore, be the best supports of an application for office. Heads of departments, bureaus and all other public officers, having any duty connected therewith, will be expected to enforce the Civil-Service law fully and without evasion. Beyond this obvious duty I hope to do something more to advance the reform of the civil service. The ideal, or even my own ideal, I shall probably not attain. Retrospect will be a safer basis of judgment than promises. We shall not, however, I am sure, be able to put our civil service upon a non-partisan basis until we have secured an incumbency that fair-minded men of the opposition will approve for impartiality and integrity. As the number of such in the civil list is increased removals from office will diminish.

While a treasury surplus is not the greatest evil, it is a serious evil. Our revenue should be ample to meet the ordinary annual demands upon our treasury with a sufficient margin for those extraordinary but scarcely less imperative demands which arise now and then. Expenditures should always be made with economy, and only upon public necessity. Wastefulness, profligacy or favoritism in public expenditures is criminal. But there is nothing in the condition of our country or of our people to suggest that any thing presently necessary to the public prosperity, security or honor should be unduly postponed. It will be the duty of Congress wisely to forecast and estimate those extraordinary demands, and having added them to our ordinary expenditures to so adjust our revenue laws that no considerable annual surplus will remain. We will fortunately be able to apply to the redemption of the public debt any small and unforeseen excess of revenue. This is better than to reduce our income below our necessary expenditures with the resulting choice between another change of our revenue laws and an increase of the public debt. It is quite possible, I am sure, to effect the necessary reduction in our revenues without breaking down our protective tariff or seriously injuring any domestic industry.

The construction of a sufficient number of modern war-ships, and of their necessary armament, should progress as rapidly as is consistent with care and perfection in plans and workmanship. The spirit, courage and skill of our naval officers and seamen have many times in our history given to weak ships and inefficient guns a rating greatly beyond that of the naval list. That they will again do so upon occasion I do not doubt; but they ought not, by premeditation or neglect, to be left to the risks and exigencies of an unequal combat. We should encourage the establishment of American steamship lines. The exchanges of commerce demand stated, reliable and rapid means of communication, and until these are provided the development of our trade with the states lying south of us is impossible.

Our pension laws should give more adequate and discriminating relief to the Union soldiers and sailors, and to their widows and orphans. Such occasions as this should remind us that we owe every thing to their valor and sacrifice.

It is a subject of congratulation that there is a near prospect of the admission into the Union of the Dakotas, and Montana and Washington Territories. This act of justice has been unreasonably delayed in the case of some of them. The people who have settled these Territories are intelligent, enterprising and patriotic, and the accession of these new States will add strength to the Nation. It is due to the settlers in the Territories who have availed themselves of the invitations of our land laws to make homes upon the public domain, that their titles should be speedily adjusted, and their honest entries confirmed by patent.

It is very gratifying to observe the general interest now being manifested in the reform of our election laws. Those who have been for years calling attention to the pressing necessity of throwing about the ballot-box and about the elector further safeguards in order that our elections might not only be free and pure, but might clearly appear to be so, will welcome the accession of any who did not so soon discover the need of reform. The National Congress has not as yet taken control of elections in that case over which the Constitution gives it jurisdiction, but has accepted and adopted the election laws of the several States, provided penalties for their violation and a method of supervision. Only the inefficiency of the State laws, or an unfair or partisan administration of them could suggest a departure from this policy. It was clearly, however, in the contemplation of the framers of the Constitution that such an exigency might arise, and provision was wisely made for it. The freedom of the ballot is a condition of our National life, and no power vested in Congress or in the Executive to secure or perpetuate it should remain unused upon occasion. The people of all the Congressional districts have an equal interest that the election in each shall truly express the views and wishes of a majority of the qualified electors residing within it. The results of such elections are not local, and the insistence of electors residing in other districts that they shall be pure and free does not savor at all of impertinence. If, in any of the States, the public security is thought to be threatened by ignorance among the electors, the obvious remedy is education. The sympathy and help of our people will not be withheld from any community struggling with special embarrassments or difficulties connected with the suffrage, if the remedies proposed proceed upon lawful lines and are promoted by just and honorable methods. How shall those who practice election frauds recover that respect for the sanctity of the ballot which is the first condition and obligation of good citizenship? The man who has come to regard the ballot-box as a juggler's hat has renounced his allegiance.

Let us exact patriotism and moderate our party contentions. Let those who would die for the flag on the field of battle, give a better proof of their patriotism and a higher glory to their country by promoting fraternity and justice. A party success that is achieved by unfair methods or by practices that partake of revolution is hurtful and evanescent, even from a party standpoint. We should hold our differing opinions in mutual respect, and, having submitted them to the arbitrament of the ballot, should accept an adverse judgment with the same respect that we would have demanded of our opponents if the decision had been in our favor.

No other people have a government more worthy of their respect and love, or a land so magnificent in extent, so pleasant to look upon and so full of generous suggestion to enterprise and labor. God has placed upon our head a diadem, and has laid at our feet power and wealth beyond definition and calculation. But we must not forget that we take these gifts upon the condition that justice and mercy shall hold the reins of power, and that the upward avenue of hope shall be free to all people.

I do not mistrust the future. Dangers have been in frequent ambush along our path; but we conquered and vanquished them all. Passion has swept some of our communities; but only to give us new demonstration that the great body of our people are stable, patriotic and law-abiding. No political party can long pursue advantage at the expense of public honor, or by rude and indecent methods, without protest and fatal disaffection in its own body. The peaceful agencies of commerce are more fully revealing the necessary unity of all our communities, and the increasing intercourse of our people is promoting mutual respect. We shall find unalloyed pleasure in the revelation which our next census will make of the swift development of the great resources of some of the States. Each State will bring its generous contribution to the great aggregate of the Nation's increase. And, when the harvests from the fields, the cattle from the hills, and the ores of the earth shall have been weighed, counted and valued, all will turn from them all to crown with the highest honor the State that has most promoted education, virtue, justice and patriotism among its people.

The crowd immediately around the platform remained with heads uncovered during the delivery of the entire address, and frequently interrupted the President with vociferous applause. At the conclusion of the address, they cheered again and again. The President bowed his acknowledgments. He was then escorted through the cheering crowd on the platform into the capitol. He walked to the basement door, where he had entered the building, and where his carriage was waiting for him. He and the ex-President, with two members of the committee of arrangements took seats in the carriage, and were driven out to join the procession.

As the President and ex-President drove out from the carriage entrance of the Senate wing of the Capitol, the head of the procession appeared in the great open space in front of the east portico, and joining it at the head of the line, the presidential party was driven down Pennsylvania avenue and to the Executive Mansion.

Meantime the procession began to uncoil from the side streets on Capitol hill. It was of huge proportions. The rain had not interfered with the enthusiasm or the patriotism of the members of the military and civic organizations who had come to Washington for the parade.

Fully forty thousand men marched in the rain to the music of a thousand bands down the broad avenue between lines of cheering people. The stands on the avenue were not only well filled, but there was a dense crowd. The windows were crowded, and the covered balconies were all full. Occasionally a head peered over the edge of the roof of some tall building. At the head of the column rode the grand marshal, General James A. Beaver, and his chief-of-staff, General Daniel E. Hastings.

EX-SPEAKER CARLISLE.

Resolutions of Thanks—The Popular Kentuckian Gracefully Resigns His Trust.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, being in the chair, Mr. Reed, of Maine, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress are tendered to Hon. John G. Carlisle, the Speaker, for the courtesy, ability and fairness with which he has presided over the deliberations of the Fiftieth Congress.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote. The committee appointed to wait upon the President not having returned, Speaker Carlisle resumed the chair and said:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: Under the circumstances I will detain you but a moment to return my thanks for the resolution you have just adopted, and to express my grateful acknowledgments of the kindness and courtesy which has characterized all your intercourse with me as presiding offi-



Ex-Speaker Carlisle.

cer of the House. After a continuous service for three terms, I will leave this chair to-day with sentiments of the warmest friendship and the most profound respect not only for the gentlemen who compose the present House, but for all who have preceded them. And while the termination of my official labors and responsibilities affords of itself no occasion for regret, I can not without reluctance sever the relations which have existed so long between us. Looking back on the scenes of excitement and confusion which necessarily occur from time to time in a body like this, it is impossible not to remember with regret many unpleasant incidents and hasty words; but it is gratifying to know that no feeling of resentment survives to disturb our friendly personal relations hereafter. And now, gentlemen, in declaring an adjournment which closes the first century of our legislative history under the Constitution, I may be permitted to express the earnest hope that when another hundred years shall have rolled around the union of the these States, under which the capacity of the people for self-government has been demonstrated, may still endure (applause), and that the representatives of the people assembled in this or in some greater hall may have a constituency as intelligent, as patriotic and as free as those which sent us here. [Renewed applause, long continued.] The House now stands adjourned sine die."

As the Speaker's gavel emphasized his declaration, the members burst into a hearty cheer, and immediately formed in line and proceeded to the Senate.

THE INAUGURAL BALL.

A Bewildering Scene of Dazzling Beauty—Fairyland Outdone.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The climax of the great events of yesterday was the grand ball at the Pension building. It was the most impressive social gathering in the history of this or perhaps of any other country. The colossal grandeur of the apartment, the bewildering beauty of the decorations, the blazing brilliancy of the illuminations, and the enormous throngs of superbly-dressed men and women, made a scene that in turn delighted, dazzled and enthralled the beholder.

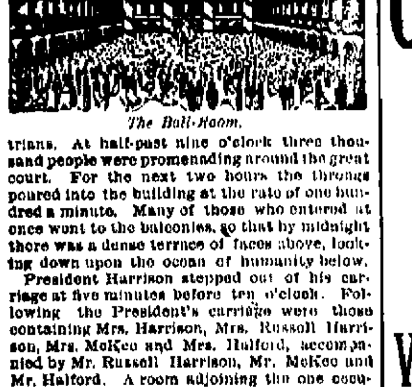
The Pension building court, with its acre of dancing floor, was beautifully garlanded with flags and flowers. In the center stood a two-story Japanese pagoda. The lower part of the structure was a grotto built of rocks and ferns. The first floor was occupied by the Germania orchestra of one hundred Philadelphia performers, who played the dance music. Above them, on the second floor, the Marine Band was stationed. Under the direction of Band-master Sousa, it furnished the music for the promenaders.

The unique structure was ablaze with lights and parti-colored streamers, and on its top in letters of fire was the word "Constitution." The eight great central pillars of the court were entwined with laurel and bunting. The surface fronts of the galleries were entwined with the National colors, and in the spaces between them were placed alternately silver-plated armor, mounted in plush, and the coats-of-arms of all the States and nations. Carved eagles, trimmed with flags, surmounted the coats-of-arms. The faces of the galleries and the seventy-six supporting Corinthian columns were decorated with garlands of laurel. Suspended from the gallery were a series of panels, five feet by ten, each made of flowers, and each symbolizing a department of the Government. The navy was indicated by a man-of-war; the Interior by a log cabin and a newly-felled tree; the Agricultural by a plow and a sheaf of grain; the Post-office by a mail-bag and an envelop, duly stamped, postmarked and addressed, all in flowers, to "Benjamin Harrison, Washington, D. C." The Department of Justice by an open desk, an open law-book, bearing the inscription "Fiat Justitia" with the emblematical scales. Mounted cannon and cannon-balls were the insignia of the War Department; the Treasury was represented by a large safe, and the State Department panel bore a large open book with the words "Constitution," "Liberty."

Five thousand yards of laurel festooning, six inches thick, covered the ceiling. From the dome in the center was suspended an immense ship of state, thirty feet long and with three masts.

Immense portraits in oil of the President and Vice-President formed a conspicuous feature of the decorations in their positions against the upper galleries. Twenty lime-lights shone dazzlingly from the top balcony, and over two thousand electric lights blazed along the sides of the ball room.

The first carriage reached the Pension building at half-past eight o'clock, and by nine o'clock the streets leading to the great structure were a mass of cabs, carriages and pedes-



The Ball-Room.

trians. At half-past nine o'clock three thousand people were promenading around the great court. For the next two hours the throngs poured into the building at the rate of one hundred a minute. Many of those who entered at once went to the balconies, so that by midnight there was a dense terrace of faces above, looking down upon the ocean of humanity below.

President Harrison stepped out of his carriage at five minutes before ten o'clock. Following the President's carriage were those containing Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Halford, accompanied by Mr. Russell Harrison, Mr. McKee and Mr. Halford. A room adjoining the one occupied by the President was reserved for the ladies of the presidential party.

As soon as the President had removed his coat, an informal reception was held. He shook hands with hundreds of intimate friends.

Meantime the Vice-President had reached the building in the escort of Colonel Myron M. Parker. Mrs. Morton and three daughters followed in the escort of Judge Strong.

Both the presidential and vice-presidential parties were surrounded by members of the floor and reception committees. In a few minutes the two distinguished groups met in the President's apartment and exchanged greetings.

Mrs. Harrison wore a superb gown of apricot and pale gray satin, the bodice cut low. The front was of cut velvet of the apricot shade, with plaitings of pale gray on either side.

Mrs. Morton wore a gold and white brocaded satin. The front was elaborately trimmed with pearl ornaments. The very low bodice was trimmed with pearl ornaments, and the infant sleeves were caught together with pearl ornaments on the shoulders.

The narrow stairway leading to the President's gallery was crowded throughout the evening with men and women going to the reception or coming from it. The doorway seemed to be the center of attraction for the crowd on the floor. They stood open-mouthed, waiting for the President to reappear. From the narrow gallery to the pagoda in the center of the great room there was an unbroken mass of faces, all turned in the same direction. Along the gallery poured the throng of incoming guests and promenaders. It took all the efforts of a half-dozen stalwart committeemen to keep the stream from being diverted into the stairway. Guests who held invitations for the private reception had difficulty in penetrating the crowd and obtaining recognition.

At about half-past ten o'clock the chairman of the floor committee appeared on the stair and leading a distinguished party. Immediately behind him was W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," whose head rose far above those about it. Behind him came representatives of the press associations. Then followed the President on the arm of General McCammon. Behind followed distinguished members of the presidential party. Then came Vice-President Morton on the arm of Admiral Jouett. The members of the floor committee joined hands and forced a passage through the dense crowd through which the presidential party passed up the south side of the great hall. The President was greeted with applause and cheers. He bowed right and left, and occasionally stopped to shake hands as he caught sight of familiar features. As he came down on the other side of the ball-room, he stopped for a word with General Sherman, who joined the line, amid the applause of those immediately about him. At the end of the hall the procession turned to the right and passed along the gallery to the supper-room. There the party was joined by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Morton and the ladies accompanying them.

The doors of the supper-rooms on the north and east sides of the building were thrown open at ten o'clock. The bill of fare was a perfect one, and included every delicacy, from consomme in cups to terrapin in Philadelphia style. But six hundred people were admitted at a time, and after these had been attended to as many more were admitted. This prevented a crush about the tables. No wine or liquor was served.

The presidential party remained in the supper room but a short time. They returned to the apartments on the balcony tier, and for a while looked upon the glittering kaleidoscopic scene below. The crush of people was very great, and the ball-room was crowded to the very walls. The President and Mrs. Harrison were obliged to hold an informal reception before they left the balcony. They left the building at 11:45 p. m., and in the escort of Chairman Britton, safely reached the Executive Mansion before midnight. The Vice-President and Mrs. Morton left for the Arlington Hotel a few minutes before the President took his departure. The tremendous throngs prevented all attempts at dancing until after midnight. At that hour the number of people in the building was estimated at twelve thousand. At 1 a. m. six thousand suppers had been served.

At 1:30 a. m. the dancing began in earnest, and stately quadrille was followed by lively three-step polka, to be succeeded by the sensuous strains of the rythmic waltz. There were twenty-three numbers on the order of dancing, and the clocks chimed three as Sousa waved his baton for "Home, Sweet Home."

THE latest news from Washington last night was that if President Harrison did not change his mind during the night he will send the following Cabinet nominations to the Senate to-day:

Secretary of State—James G. Blaine, of Maine.
Secretary of the Treasury—William Windom, of Minnesota.
Secretary of War—Redfield Proctor, of Vermont.
Secretary of the Navy—Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York.
Secretary of the Interior—John W. Noble, of Missouri.
Postmaster General—John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia.
Attorney General—W. H. H. Miller, of Indiana.
Secretary of Agriculture—Jeremiah Rusk, of Wisconsin.

THE Forty-eighth Congress had a Democratic majority of 71; the Forty-ninth had a Democratic majority of 41; the Fiftieth had a Democratic majority of 11, and the Fifty-first has a Republican majority of from 3 to 7. These figures show the gradual lessening of public confidence in the ability and integrity of Democratic legislators.

GROVER CLEVELAND is the youngest ex-president the country has ever had. He was, at his inauguration, a few months older than Grant was on attaining the presidency, but Grant held the office eight years.

THE Democratic members of the Brooklyn Common Council voted down a resolution complimentary to Gen. Tracy and thanking the President for appointing him to a place in his Cabinet. They admitted Gen. Tracy's worth, but would not put the admission on record.

INSURE in The United States Mutual Accident Association, Bob Ferguson, General Agent. d-4w

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS for sale by the Spencer & Lehman Co.

WOOD PUMPS, Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Lehman's. feb 16-d&wtf

CUTTERS and bob-sleds for sale at Spencer & Lehman's. nov22d&w6w

THE Old Reliable Peter Shuttler and Moline Wagons for sale by Spencer & Lehman. feb16 d&wtf

FOR RENT, FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

[Notices in this column, of five lines or less will be inserted one week for 25 cents, payable in advance.]

WANTED—First-class coat and pantaloon makers; to first-class workmen will pay more than union prices. Apply to M. J. McBRIDE, 108 North Adams St., Peoria, Ill. mar6-d2w*

S. G. HATCH & BRO.

Will make CUT PRICES on

EMBROIDERIES AND SATINES

ALL NEXT WEEK.

The best assortment ever shown in this market. Large lines of New and Beautiful MILLINERY, now on sale.

MISS ANNIE McDONALD in charge of Millinery Department.

Prices Away BELOW All Competition.

☞ Everybody cordially invited to inspect goods and prices.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,
143 East Main Street.
Feb 23 Powers' Block.

SPECTACLES!

Secure perfect rest for your eyes. Every case guaranteed, for old and young. Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m; 1 to 5 p. m; 7 to 9 p. m. New and desirable patterns in Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Spectacles made to order; lenses fitted to frame; repair work done promptly.

DR. T. P. HUBBELL

Optical Institute, 239 N. Main St

THE FOLLOWING MAKES FOR SALE AT

Powers' Shoe Store.

Hannon & Son, of New York.
Pingree & Smith, of Detroit, Mich.
Banister, of Newark, N. J.
August Lentz, of Newark, N. J.
Stacy, Adams & Co., Boston.

All the above are manufacturers of the Best Hand-Sewed Calf Shoes for Men at $7.50. The shoes would be a wonderful bargain at $6.00, but we cut them down to $4.00. Remember, choice of any Man's Shoe in our store at the LOW PRICE OF $4.00. This is much the Lowest Price ever made on shoes in Decatur.

SALE COMMENCING NOW.

F. L. HAYS & Co.

HAVE YET ON HAND

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks,

That we are determined to Close Out. Come and be Fitted and Suited, and we will give you the

LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED YOU.

We have also made Sweeping REDUCTIONS on all HEAVY WOOL DRESS GOODS, LADIES' CLOTHS, BROAD CLOTHS, WOOL PLAIDS, Etc., Etc.

We have reduced our entire balance of Combination Suits that were $15, $18, $22 and $25 each, to

YOUR CHOICE FOR $10.

Swan's Down, Black Fur Trimmings and Gray Fur Trimmings, reduced from 15 to 75c per yard to 10 to 50c per yard. In fact ALL WINTER GOODS are to be sold at

GREAT SACRIFICE.

We have just received 100 Pieces of even and broken Check Ginghams, of best make. 100 Pieces Merrimac Prints. 25 Pieces of handsome Chintz, fast colors, at 12½c. 50 beautiful Satines at 10 and 14c.

Also a Complete Line of Wide Shirtings, wide Sheetings, Pillow Case Muslins, Cheviots, Denims, Ticks, Canton Flannels, Etc.,

ALL AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

N. B.—Our Terms, commencing 1889, are POSITIVELY CASH.

F. L. HAYS & CO.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

Marble, + Bronze, + Silver, Marbleized Iron,

WITH SIDE AND TOP ORNAMENTS TO MATCH.

ALSO.

Walnut and Fancy Wood Clocks.

WE CARRY THE ONLY LARGE STOCK OF CLOCKS IN DECATUR AND MAKE THE LOWEST PRICES.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.

EAST PARK BOULEVARDS.

Grand + Spring + Opening.

28 houses erected in Fall of '88. Large number of houses to commence in early Spring. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. Daily application for lots. Make your selection now and join the procession bound for the Boulevards.

J. M. CLOKEY.

Jan 2-d&wtf

A. O. BREWER,

Wholesale and Retail

BAKER.

Fine Home-Made Bread, Pies and Cakes

211 NORTH MAIN ST.

CARPETS, WALL PAPER,

Curtains Rugs, Mats and Linoleum,

AT ABEL'S CARPET HOUSE.

NEW SPRING STOCK JUST IN.

For Excellence in Beauty and Design, Richness in Colorings, Cheapness in Price, no former year's purchases can equal it. GO AND SEE THEM, at

ABEL'S CARPET HOUSE.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

PROGRESSIVE WHIST —AND— EUCHRE CLUBS

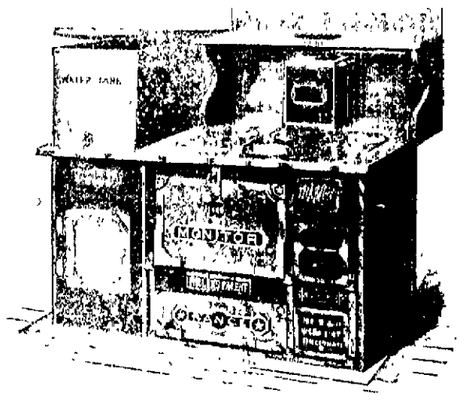
Can Find Suitable PRIZES

AT—

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.'S,

"Old," Reliable Jewelers.

The Double Cased MONITOR STEEL RANGE



Is the very Best Cooking Apparatus you can buy.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

LYTLE, ECKELS & RONEY

125 North Water Street.

1839—1855—34

Our Meat Market was established in 1855—thirty-four years ago, on the corner of South Main and Wood streets, where we are still located. The above fact proves conclusively that we have attained marked success in catering to the wants of the public, and should be accepted as a sufficient guarantee for the future. We can, as before, supply you with the best of everything in our line, and only ask for a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, being satisfied that we can MEAT all demands made upon us.

IMBODEN BROS.

Low Prices on Shoes.

The following makes for sale at Powers' Shoe Store: Hannot & Son, New York; Ferguson & Smith, Detroit, Mich.; Bamberger, Newark, N. J.; August Lautz, Newark, N. J.; Stacy, Adams & Co., Boston. All the above are manufacturers of the best hand sewed French calf shoes for men at $4.50, these shoes would be a wonderful bargain at $6.00, but we cut them down, to $4.00. Remember, choice of gentleman's shoe in our store at the low price of $4.00. This is much the lowest prices ever made on shoes in Decatur, and commencing now. feb26-d&w

LAIN & SIMPSON have reduced prices on Corsets d&wtf

CARPETS!

THE DECATUR CARPET FACTORY manufactures all kinds of RAG AND CHAIN CARPETS.

[illegible] in connection with the largest Whole Carpet House in this city, to represent their [illegible] in this place, we have secured a line of [illegible] for the Fall Styles of the season.

We are now prepared to sell better goods than [illegible] from the cheapest grades to [illegible].

[illegible] every Carpet bright and fresh [illegible] to sell and shop our ends.

We [illegible] Carpets cut without waste you [illegible] what your room requires.

We [illegible] very largely which you can select [illegible] want.

[illegible] upon carrying stock, therefore [illegible] customers the benefit of low prices.

Styles are cut from the rolls, so the [illegible] will always compare in quality and [illegible].

☞ If you are in a hurry we will surprise you how quick we get orders filled.

Dressed Carpet from 67½c up. Carpet Chain [illegible]

CHARLES PFISTER,

109 South Side Lincoln Park.

March 7-d3m

Fine Millinery.

The first shipments of our Spring Goods, direct from New York has arrived, and we are now prepared to show the most Choice Styles of *Imported and Domestic Millinery Goods* ever brought to Decatur. As to prices, we are able to defy competition. MRS K. EINSTEIN, feb19-dtf 110 N. Water St.

TRY a load of that clean soft nut coal sold by F. B. Caldwell at $1.75 per ton. dec13-dtf

Althea.

MRS. JENNESS MILLER'S Althea at Blaine's Water street drug store. 2-d6

"The Family that Lived In a Shoe."

This new and pleasing entertainment will be given by the Decatur Y. W. C. T. U., in the W. C. T. U. Rooms, next Friday evening. The programme will begin at a quarter past eight o'clock. After the programme there will be articles of fancy work, also home made candies, for sale. A large attendance is desired. Admission, 10 cents.

Dress Reform.

Ladies are requested to call and examine our new Corset Waist for ladies, misses and children, the best ever made. Prices $1.25 and 50c.

S. G. HATCH & BRO., 1-d6 148 East Main st.

Masonic.

Special convocation of Macon Chapter No. 21, R. A. Masons, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7 o'clock. All companions in regular standing are invited to attend.

G. R. BACON, H. P.

N. L. KRONE, Sec.

THE pupils of the Decatur Musical College will give a recital Thursday evening, March 7, at the college. The pupils and their parents are cordially invited. 4-dtd

THE Bluegrass Shop will make you low figures on vehicle work. apr 16-dtf

DAILY REPUBLICAN.

NOTICE

This Catalogue,

And see if there is not something that you would like to have:

Pickled Pigs Feet,
Pickled Tripe,
Buckwheat Flour,
Sauer Kraut,
Evaporated Raspberries, Peaches, Apricots and Prunes.
Figs, Dates, Nuts,
Cranberries, Cracker Meal,
Preserves, Jams and Jellies,
Windsor, Mocha and Java Coffee,
Princess Tea,

—AND—

FRESH OYSTERS EVERY MORNING.

DINGES & CLOYD.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce ADAM STOKER as a candidate for Constable at the ensuing township election, subject to the action of the Republican convention.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS LEE as a candidate for city attorney at the ensuing city election.

WE are authorized to announce CYRUS RANDOLPH as a candidate for city attorney, at the ensuing municipal election.

WE are authorized to announce HENRY METZ as a candidate for Township Collector, subject to the Republican township convention.

TUESDAY EVE., MARCH 5, 1889.

LOCAL NEWS.

YOU will find the largest assortment of *Baby Carriages* in the city, at E. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co.'s.

ORDER White Loaf flour.

T. L. ANTRIM is receiving crystal ice 16 to 20 inches thick.

BUSINESS at Washington is booming; ditto in Decatur.

DO YOU hear the cheerful chirp of the blue birds?

TO-NIGHT "Six Peas in a Pod." You will laugh and grow fat. See the play.

THE spring term of school will begin on March 25th.

EVERYTHING in the painting line, at bottom prices, at Irwin's drug store.

THE sale of seats for James & Wainwright begins Friday morning at Prescott's music store.

JESSE FISHER next Monday will take possession of the north room in the Gallagher Block and fill it with agricultural implements from the Milwaukee works.

KING & WOOD, Druggists, successors to Henry Smith. Everything in the drug line at lowest prices—130 North Water street. feb16-d1mo

BUY anything wanted for the table at Niedermeyer's reliable grocery store.

THE Decatur tourists started from Washington for home this morning. If they have good luck they will return at to-morrow night at 7 10. Will anybody get out the band?

WHITEWASH BRUSHES, at Irwin's pharmacy.

IN demand every day—Hatfield & Co.'s popular White Foam flour.

ON April 11 the national convention of the Young Woman's Christian Association will convene in Decatur, to remain in session four days.

COME and see those lovely Cabinet Frames, $1.25 and $1.50, at Chicago Cheap Store, 147 Prairie street. 4d6*

THE Forest Flower is a dandy nickel smoker.

BUY family groceries, nice apples and potatoes at Hanks & Patterson's South Water street store.

THE best pianos in the world are on sale at C. B. Prescott's music store in opera block.

STOP at the grocery store of Johnson & Spence in opera block and get good supplies.

SELECT family groceries and fruits at the handy store of the Moore Bros. in opera block.

EDWARD DUNISON, a lad 15 years old, was arrested last night by Officers Midkiff and Leech and locked up. Yesterday the boy sold a horse for $30 and began spending the money freely. He said he came from Weldon, Ill., and took the horse from his brother who abused him. He will be held until the matter is investigated.

TELEPHONE orders to J. Lytle & Co.'s grocery store for choice supplies, California fruits, fresh butter and Baltimore oysters.

No Base Ball.

The following doleful paragraph is taken from the Bloomington *Pantagraph:*

You can mark it right down that base ball is dead in Bloomington. Everybody got enough of it last summer and don't want to put any money in it. There was to have been a meeting to find the feeling in regard to the national game at L. B. Thomas' office last night. Nobody showed up and this ought to settle the matter. Last year every one got the worst of it financially, and nobody cares to go into the business any deeper.

Same in Decatur.

Elected Officers.

Celestial Lodge, No. 186, I. O. O. F., held its semi-annual election of officers last night, as follows: N. G., Charles Lytle; V. G., C. J. Hartley; Treas., I. W. Ehrman; Rec. Sec., John Mark; Perm. Sec., E. B. Saylor; Trustees, J. L. Peake, Daniel Moore, Fred Wilson, George F. Bell, E. C. Bassey.

PEOPLE with delicate stomachs find Ayer's Sarsaparilla agreeable to the taste, and, therefore, prefer it as a blood purifier to any other. This is one reason for its great popularity as a spring and family medicine. Safe, certain, and palatable.

A Great Card.

Mr. Henry E. Abbey has arranged to commence Mme. Patti's concert tour in this county in Chicago, the diva opening the immense Auditorium in that city Dec. 5. As to who will support Patti Mr. Abbey has not yet definitely been decided, but he says that, though her company will not be a large one, it will be the best to be obtained. This move on the part of the syndicate of Chicago capitalists who own the Auditorium and Mr. Abbey will appear strange to many who knew of the former's plans. The syndicate sent Mr. James Duff abroad over three weeks ago to secure certain operatic talent to open the big house, but that gentleman has probably neither succeeded in getting what he traveled for nor pleasing the syndicate, who have now fallen back on Mr. Abbey.

NOVELTIES in Boys' Jersey Waists, at Stine's. dtf

On the Way Home.

The Decatur tourists are homeward bound. We will have to wait until they get back before we can give a detailed statement of how they fared while in the National capital. The following telegram was received at 1:30 p. m. to-day:

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5.

THE DECATUR *Republican:*

Decatur party all well. Started for home at 10:20 to-day. J. R. MOSSER.

He Pawned the Book.

Last Friday a strange attorney borrowed a law book from Attorney J. J. Finn, stating that he would soon return it. Nothing more was heard of the book or man until this morning. Postmaster Jack received a letter from the Pana station agent, wanting to know if a lawyer named J. J. Finn resides in Decatur, and if he is the owner of the book, Vol. I, Illinois State Digest, worth $5 or $6. The book was pawned to Conductor Zeek for his fare to Pana last Friday. The party gave his name as Judge Kelly of Chicago. The Pana agent is holding the book for $1. Attorney Finn will put up the dollar, get the book, and then locate the scheming Chicago lawyer.

One Acre for 320.

Mr. D. L. Bunn is about to trade one acre of his suburban property northwest of the city for 320 acres of improved land in Jasper county. The papers have not been signed and delivered, but the contract is as good as closed.

Off for a Hunt.

This evening Judge Vail and State's Attorney Mills will leave for Beardstown, on the Illinois river, fully equipped with hammerless shot-guns, powder, shot and a fine boat. They go on a duck-killing hunt, and will come back with Mallard trophies of their skill without number. That is the way they feel. The Judge is sure shot and Mr. Mills will try to keep up with him.

THE West End Club wound up the dancing season last night with a merry hop at Mrs. Sedgwick's class room, voting that painstaking lady a vote of thanks for her indulgent patience and careful instruction, not forgetting the orchestra in the testimonial. At the close of the dance all adjourned to Wood Bros.' for oysters, pickles and coffee. There were about 35 in the party, the gentlemen being lavish in their gallant attentions, contributing to the enjoyment of the fair ladies, teacher and orchestra.

Sales of Real Estate.

Julia S. Brown to John M. Rainey, lot in block 10, Western addition—$300.

Susan Smith to Susan A. Murphy, lot 6, block 6, North addition—$2000.

E. S. McDonald to John Dipper, lot in Wm. Martin's addition of out-lots—$600.

Jane Kendall to John Ward, 2 acres in 28, 15, 3—$60.

Out for Constable.

Mr. Adam Stoker is to-day announced as a candidate for Constable subject to the action of the Republican convention. Mr. Stoker is an active Republican who came to Decatur some years ago from Mt. Zion where he served acceptably as constable and became thoroughly familiar with the duties of the office. If nominated he will be triumphantly elected. He will command the active support of hosts of friends.

A YOUNG man "blind drunk," so limber that it took three men to carry him into a hack, collected a crowd in front of the restaurant on the south side of Lincoln Square last night. Some disgusted lookers-on thought that perhaps the man had been dragged. He was taken home.

Stapp's Chapel Mission.

The revival meeting at the mission church, corner of Herkimer and Broadway streets, will continue this week under the leadership of Rev. J. W. Hill, the evangelist, who is indeed a success as a preacher and exhorter. The interest increases every meeting. Several seekers on Sunday afternoon. Every lady invited to attend. Afternoon services at 3 p. m. Evening services, 7:30 p. m.

WHILE in Washington J. C. Lake, Thomas Andrews and Mr. Walton paid their personal respects to President Harrison. They called upon him before inauguration day.

Comedy and Music.

The celebrated Rentfrow company of specialty artists began a week's engagement at the opera house last night, with all the seats taken, a crowded gallery and only standing room for the reporters and late comers. It was an evening of fun and new music with Mrs. Rentfrow, Miss Stillman, Miss Jackson, Master Frankie Jones, female impersonator, Mr. Farrell, Mr. Sweet, Mr. Stillman, Mr. Morrison and Mr. Rentfrow as the members of the clever company. They kept the audience in a state of laughter all through the performance of the play of "Scraps" and made a very fine impression because of the novelty of the acts and the tunefulness of the music. The company has its own orchestra. The play tonight will be "Six Peas in a Pod." The admission to each performance is 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Put Under Bonds.

F. C. Yeager, prosecuted in Justice Stevens' court on complaint of his wife for abusing a child, has been placed under $200 to await his trial at the June term of the circuit court.

THE teams hauling ice for T. L. Antrim are having a serious time of it today sticking in the mud on South Water street.

Shot Him.

Sang-Wo, a chinaman and one Belle Elgan, of Pana, were to have been married soon. Yesterday the woman enticed Sang about three miles into the country, where they were met by the woman's paramour, named Bill Williams, who immediately shot at Sang. The bullet entered the Chinaman's head and cannot recover. Williams and the woman secured about $60 from the Chinaman and fled, but were arrested yesterday. The deed was a preconcerted one.

ON next Monday evening at the Baptist church the Sunday School Normal Institute for the 12th district will open its sessions. It will close on Wednesday evening. Prof. H. M. Hamill, Supt. of the State Normal Dept., will have charge, assisted by W. B. Jacobs and a number of speakers from Decatur.

Avoid Appearances.—A worthy gentleman, having an unusually red nose, was long suspected of being a tippler on the sly, by those not well acquainted with his strictly temperate habits. His unfortunate disfigurement was really cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

BOYS' Jersey Suits at Stine's. dtf

Buried with Masonic Honors.

A very large number of friends assembled at the family residence yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of Charles A. Tuttle, whose death occurred on Saturday. The rooms of the dwelling were filled and many were compelled to stand outside. Beaumanoir Commandery, Knights Templar, in full uniform, attended in a body. The funeral discourse was delivered by Rev. W. H. Prestley, of the Presbyterian church, who after reading the 90th Psalm and part of First Corinthians, took for his text the words "What is Your Life?" A brief prayer followed the sermon. Appropriate music was furnished Mrs. O. F. Spaulding, Miss Lizzie Kneiper, J. D. and Ralph Templeton, whose selections were "Rock of Ages," and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." The pallbearers were W. B. Chambers, J. R. Gorin, D. H. Heilman, C. M. Durfee, F. M. Gaddis and M. C. Herman. The Knights Templar took charge of the remains at the house, and at the grave in Greenwood cemetery the full Masonic burial ceremonies were observed in the presence of the many friends who formed the long funeral cortege.

The Grand Army Social.

There was a largely attended and highly enjoyable sociable held in the beautiful hall of Post 41, G. A. R., last night, Commander Roberts, Adjutant Jeffres and Capt. Lytle seeing that all visitors had the freedom of the rooms. Mrs. Elmer Miller presided at the organ, and Peter Perl led the singing of the war songs in which many joined in the chorus. During the evening the subject of putting new life into the Sons of Veterans' Camp was discussed by Captain Lytle, J. W. Gibson, Comrade McMurray, Hon. Wm. Grason and Comrades Spaulding and Muzzy. All urged that every veteran should give the Camp proper encouragement. There is every indication that a flourishing camp will be formed at an early day and put in good working order. Every son of a veteran 18 years of age can become a member. The following expressed their willingness last night to become members of the camp: E. B. Johnson, F. A Lytle, A. F. Barnard, W. A. Brown, V. L. Harris, E. E. Miller, H. Martin, H. H. Hopping, R. B. Lytle, P. D. Roby, Harvey Shockey, F. McWhinney, E. B. Schenck, Chas. Pringle. Others desiring to join will please leave their names and address at this office.

FRANK MAYO and his excellent company are playing a big engagement in St. Louis this week in "The Royal Guard." People being turned away unable to gain admission.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cox, March 4th, a daughter.

James A. Carroll has returned from New York.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Towne, at Troutman Station, Feb. 24, a daughter.

Dr. J. L. Connelly, of Harristown, had business in the city to-day.

Mrs. M. A. Jones, of Indianapolis, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. W. Heilman.

The aged father of W. H. Addis is seriously ill at the home of his son on South Water street.

Wick McFarland, of the St. Louis paper company, called upon the newspaper fraternity to-day.

Miss Effie Soibird, known to many young people in Decatur, died recently at her home in Atchinson, Kansas.

S. C. Davis and family have removed to Long Creek township where Mr. D. will resume farming operations.

Attorney A. H. Mills is in Chicago today, interviewing the Wabash officials about putting up the danger gates in Decatur.

Mr. Hugh Moore and Miss Catherine Mooney, married last week near Niantic by Rev. S. D. Vantoer, will reside in Niantic township.

Mrs. Ed. Chambers, formerly Effie Watson, of Jacksonville, is a guest of Mrs. F. W. Haines, having arrived from the west at noon to-day.

Bert. Savage, one of the bassos of the Escort Glee Club, has returned to the city and will enter the employ of the Spencer Lehman company.

Mrs. Vine Bower-Green, of Marion, Ind., is in the city attending her sister, Miss Belle Bowers, who is ill with rheumatism at her home on West North street.

F. K. Whittemore, of the Second National Bank, Springfield, was in the city last night, and was given the courtesies of the Decatur Club, through his friend, Hon. Jason Rogers.

A. F. Smith returned yesterday from a trip with the Jinglers, whom he sent to Chicago for a rest. Smith says he has made big money with the company, and banks it in Decatur.

James E. Hacke, of Latham, and Miss Minnie Hardbarger, of Niantic; G. J. Bernard and Miss Hattie Humphrey, both of Harristown, secured marriage licenses to-day.

Mrs. E. B. Hillman and Miss Littlewood, of Peoria, were guests of the Musical Club last night at the College. It was Mendelssohn evening, the selections being given by Misses Brittian, Henkle, Ewing, Kneiper, Judson, Cundell, Frank and Edward Powers and Prof. Bull.

Peter Martin, of Huntington, Ind., one of the leading shippers of lime, is in the city visiting his old customer and friend, David Martin. The past season the Indiana firm shipped 1300 carloads of lime to different parts of the country, part of it coming to Decatur.

Services at St. John's Church.

During the Lenten Season which begins to-morrow the following services will be observed at St. John's church, conducted by the rector, Rev. Montgomery M. Goodwin:

ASH WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6.

Morning Service, with sermon and Holy Communion..... 10 45 a m.
Evening Prayer..... 4.30 p m.

SUNDAYS.

Morning Service and sermon..... 10:45 a. m.
Evening Prayer and sermon..... 7 30 p. m.
Holy Communion on Annunciation of B. V. M..... 9:30 a. m.
Holy Communion on Easter Day (1st of April)..... 7 a. m. & 10:45 a. m.
Holy Communion on all other Sundays 8:30 a. m

ALL OTHER DAYS, (UNTIL HOLY WEEK).

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Evening Prayer .... 4.30 p. m.
On Wednesdays and Fridays, Morning Prayer and Litany..... 9:30 a. m.
On Wednesday and Friday Evenings, Evening Prayer and sermon.... 7:30 p. m.

HOLY WEEK, (BEGINNING APRIL 16).

Daily—Morning Prayer (Friday excepted)..... 9 30 a. m.
Daily—Evening Prayer (Thursday excepted)..... 4:30 p. m.
Monday-Thursday—Evening Service 7:30 p. m
Good Friday—Morning Pryr..... 10:55 a. m
Evening Prayer and sermon..... 3:00 p. m

EASTER DAY, (APRIL 21.)

Morning Prayer and sermon..... 10 45 a. m.
Evening Prayer and sermon..... 7:30 p. m.

MONTGOMERY M. GOODWIN, Pastor.

DIED.

C. V. Hedenberg died of spinal meningitis Monday, March 4, at his residence, No. 960 South Franklin street, aged 36 years.

The deceased leaves a wife and four children, three boys and one girl. The eldest is 14 years old and the youngest seven months.

The funeral service will take place at Sargent Chapel Wednesday, March 6, at 10 a. m. sharp. Rev. Mr. Miller, of the First M. E. church, will conduct the service. All friends are invited.

The City Legislature.

Mayor Kanan and all members of the city council except Ferguson were at the meeting held last night. The petition of business men that street paving be confined as nearly as possible to the centre of the city, was referred to the public improvement committee to report at next meeting. It was voted on petition that all peddlers shall be charged a license fee of $3.

For February Marshal Mason reported 26 arrests; fines assessed $57, collected $50. Engineer Barnett of the water works, and Inspector Hammer presented their reports, which were referred. City Treasurer Skelley's report showed a balance of $2,846.77 in the general fund. Reports of the justices referred. All claims were ordered paid. The following report of the light committee was adopted: "Due Jenny Electric Company on contract, $4940; sundry bills and service of George Good, $339.76; total, $5,279.76. We agree to accept in full settlement of all claims we have against the city of Decatur, an amount in cash of $4,279.76 and the redelivery free on board the cars at Decatur, within 90 days from the present date (Feb. 25), the 12x16 Bass engine which we furnished in the original contract." On motion of Alderman Metz a warrant for the amount the company agrees to accept was ordered issued. At the end of 90 days the city will have to provide a new engine for the water works. It will be of ample power.

The report of the committee on the Second District sewer ordinance recommending that it be not passed, was taken up, and on motion of Ald. Foster it was again referred to five hold-over aldermen to ascertain if the people in the district desired to have the sewer constructed. Ald. Scanlan offered a motion that the Foster motion be laid on the table. It was lost. Those voting for the reference were Foster, Finn, Metz, Park and Shoemaker; voting in the negative, Scanlan, Simpson, May and Whitsel. Mr. Scanlan asserted that he believed the property owners were anxious to have the sewer built.

The following resolutions were presented:

By Finn: For a 10-foot brick walk on south side of East William street, from State to Franklin; also on west side of State street from William to North Park. Referred.

By Scanlan: That Roberts & Greene be notified to remove water spout that empties from their building to the sidewalk. Adopted.

By Metz, Simpson and Foster: That a 12-inch tile be laid on the east boulevard on South Webster street from the Whitmer culvert 200 feet south of Cantrell avenue. Referred to public improvement committee with power to act.

By Finn: That the city attorney communicate with the Wabash company about the crossing gates. Adopted.

By Ald. Finn, Whitsel and Park: That Williams Bros. be authorized to place aprons across the boulevards and gutters of North Water street at the corner of Green and Water streets. Referred to sidewalk committee with power to act.

Provision was made for widening of Front street to 52 feet so that the street car company can go ahead and make connections for the eastern extension of the line.

The council on motion of Ald. Finn instructed the light committee to open negotiations for the purchase of a suitable engine for the electric light plant and to engage an experienced electrician.

A SENSATION was created at Atwood 25 miles east of Decatur, Sunday evening, when the body of Mrs. Henry Shaeffer, wife of a prominent farmer, was about to be interred. At the grave, while surrounded by a large assemblage of mourning friends and relatives, the casket was opened. Her life-like appearance was remarkable; her cheeks were rosy and her limbs were not rigid. Her friends insisted that the funeral should not take place, and was at once postponed. Doctors were summoned, and they now are using every means to bring her back to life and consciousness. Mrs. Shaeffer died, or appeared to die, suddenly Friday evening while about her household duties and in good spirits.

A Busy Day for Cleveland.

Ex-President Cleveland's part in yesterday's ceremonies closed when the party returned to the White House from the Capitol. There he was joined by Col. Lamont, and the two entered Secretary Fairchild's carriage and were driven to the latter's residence on New Hampshire Avenue. Mrs. Cleveland preceded them there by about an hour. President Cleveland had a very busy morning. He remained hard at work until 3 o'clock, and was up and at work again at 8 o'clock. The members of the cabinet were with him most of the time. A vast amount of business was accomplished. A large number of bills were approved, the most important being the act amending the inter-state commerce bill, the sundry civil appropriation bill, the deficiency appropriation bill, the Indian appropriation bill, the postoffice appropriation bill, the army appropriation bill, and the agricultural appropriation bill.

Remarkable Surgery.

The science of surgery has made such wonderful progress in modern times, that the most intricate and delicate operations are now undertaken and carried to a successful issue. There are now several well authenticated cases of what is pneumotony, that is to say, the removal of diseased portions of the lungs in cases of consumption. While, however, this delicate operation has sometimes been successfully performed, the risks attending it are so great, and the chances of recovery so slight, that it is seldom resorted to. The safest plan in consumptive cases is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This will always cure the disease in its earlier stages, thoroughly arresting the ravages of the terrible malady, by removing its cause and healing the lungs.

IN selecting Blaine for Secretary of State Harrison has copied after Cleveland and the most of the Presidents. When Cleveland came into office Bayard was the most prominent Democrat in the country in active political life, Tilden having become a confirmed invalid and Thurman supposed to have finally retired. So Garfield appointed Blaine Secretary of State under similar circumstances. Hayes did not follow this custom, and Grant had no great competitor in politics. Lincoln appointed Seward, the leading defeated candidate against him, as Secretary of State, and such was the general previous practice, which appears to have been a good one.

INSURE in the United States Mutual Accident Association, Bob Ferguson, General Agent. d-4w

MARRIED.

By Justice Stevens on March 4, Isaac Taylor and Mrs. Lucy J. Martin, both of Decatur.

THE largest and cleanest of soft nut coal sold in this market at $1.75 per ton delivered. F. D CALDWELL. dec13-dtf

ARRIVED!

Direct from Gallen, Switzerland.

OUR IMMENSE IMPORTATION

—OF—

SWISS AND CAMBRIC Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings,

—INCLUDING—

13,000 YARDS CAMBRIC EDGINGS,

Which we will sell at PRICES never equaled for CHEAPNESS.

☞ As the lot, AT THE PRICES THEY ARE OFFERED, will last but a short time, we advise every buyer to call early and take advantage of these SPECIAL BARGAINS.

LINN & SCRUGGS,

Agents Butterick's Patterns and Hercules White Shirts.

FUN FOR THE PEOPLE!

FERRISS & LAPHAM Give the People a Benefit.

Ferriss & Lapham are obliged to give their entire attention to their growing Chicago business.

No exceptions, no reservations, no qualifications.

Entire Wholesale and Retail stocks, Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers, to be closed out at retail in Decatur beginning to-day.—Terms Cash!

The price named on every pair will be the same figure named by the Largest Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturers to the wholesale houses in Chicago.

You will do well to get your money invested at once in as many Boots and Shoes as you can use during the next two years.

We want to apologize to our competitors for the interruption and disturbance of prices, but we are going to leave Decatur this time "Hook and Line," and we are obliged to do this way in order to get away as soon as our interests require. Therefore the agony will not be prolonged.

We have enough goods to "shoe up" everybody in Macon county in good shape, and will give you serviceable goods at nearly half retail value.

Thanking you for past favors and promising to do as above indicated, we are Yours Respectfully,

FERRISS & LAPHAM,

148 East Main St.

Chicago Grain Market.

The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1:15 p. m. to-day, received by G. C. Caldwell, Secretary Decatur Grain Co.:

WHEAT—99Mar; 100½ April; 101¾ May; 97 June.
CORN—34⅞ Mar; 35½ April; 36⅛ May; 35⅞ June.
OATS—25½ Mar; 26 April; 27⅛ May; 26¾ June.
PORK—$11.62 Mar; $11.72 Apr; $11.82 May.
LARD—$6.87 Mar; $6.90 April; $6.97 May.
RIBS—$6.15 Mar; $6.20 April; $6.25 May.
Live Stock—Estimated receipts—Hogs 20,000; market firm.
Cattle, 7,500; market steady.
Car Lots—Wheat: Winter, 110; Spring, 31; Corn, 523; Oats, 178.

IT is said that a great many Englishmen are visiting this country this season. I asked Jinks what they came for. He said he supposed "to marry soft-pated millionaire women, to talk the fellows out of their money, who want to be fooled, and to lay in a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

"The greatest cure on earth for pain, Salvation Oil; take up the strain.

DO NOT be deceived by sham pretensions. If you want an overcoat for self, boy or child at a genuine reduction all along the line go to John Irwin's White Front Closing Sale. The price we name is like selling gold dollars for 50 cents. jan11-d&wtf

INSURE in The Franklin Life Association, Bob Ferguson, Gen'l Agent. d-4w

Opera House

ONE SOLID WEEK

And Saturday Matinee, Commencing

MONDAY, MARCH 4.

Engagement of the Refined Favorites,

RENTFROW'S

Jolly Pathfinders!

With their own Metropolitan Band and Superb Orchestra, and the Wonderful Little Artist,

Master Frankie Jones,

In a Repertoire of Choice Original Comedies.

TUESDAY NIGHT,

SIX PEAS IN A POD,

With an Entire Change Nightly.

A Popular Company at Popular Prices.

15c, 25c AND 35c.

No Extra for Reserved Seats, Now on sale at Prescott's.

Our Record—Twelve years a tremendous success.
Always Great—This season better than ever.

☞ Watch for the Eight Female [illegible] Daily.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

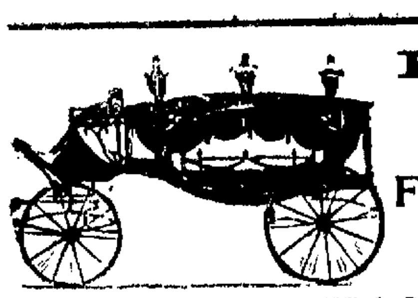
Fancy Silk Vests,
Full Dress Coat and Vest,
Prince Albert Suits,
New Style Pantaloons
Cut wide, in the Newest Fabrics, suitable for this time of year, at moderate prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK,

Now being manufactured for us, will be the Finest line of desirable Clothing for Man, Boy or Child, ever shown in Decatur.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATS.

Ottenheimer & Co.,
Leaders in Fine Clothing at Popular Prices,
—HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS,—
135 EAST MAIN STREET.



P. PERL,
EMBALMER
—AND—
Funeral Director
TABERNACLE BUILDING.
TELEPHONE 53.



Sleepless Nights



"For nearly a month I was not able to sleep, but after using PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND for two days, insomnia fled and strength returned." E. G. SMITH Claussen, S. C.

"I have taken only a part of a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and it has entirely relieved me of sleeplessness, from which I have suffered greatly." MRS. E. AUTCLIFF, Peoria, Ill.

Paine's Celery Compound produces sound and refreshing sleep. A physician's prescription, it does not contain one harmful drug. Like nothing else, it is a guaranteed cure for sleeplessness, if directions are faithfully followed.
$1.00. Six for $5.00 Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

"For a long time I was so nervous and worn out that I could not work. I tried many medicines, but none gave me relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound, which at once strengthened and invigorated my nerves."
HARLEY SHERMAN, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

quickly quiets and strengthens the nerves, when irritated or weakened by overwork, excesses, disease, or shock. It cures nervousness, headache, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, melancholia, and other disorders of the nervous system.

Tones up the Shattered Nerves

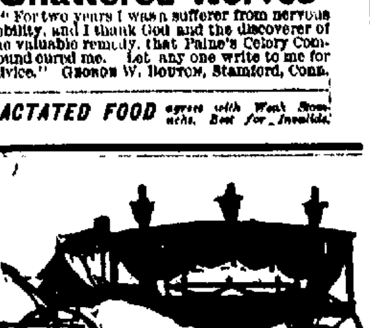
"For two years I was a sufferer from nervous debility, and I thank God and the discoverer of the valuable remedy, that Paine's Celery Compound cured me. Let any one write to me for advice." GEORGE W. BOUTON, Stamford, Conn.

DIAMOND DYES Unique and only reliable. Beware of poor Imitations.

LACTATED FOOD agrees with Weak Stomachs. Best for Invalids.

J. B. BULLARD,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR,



Has removed from the Old Square to his new Quarters, in MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK, 250 N. Water Street, where everything pertaining to the funeral business is furnished and attended to in the highest style of the art. Calls night or day, will receive prompt attention. In connection, a receiving vault.

Residence—272 West Main Street. Residence telephone 129. Office, 126

Corsets
greatly reduced in price at
jan3d3wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

THE Bluegrass Shop will repaint your carriage or wagon cheaper than elsewhere. Remember this. Repairing promptly done. March 3-dawtf

LADIES' Imported Jackets, in new and handsome styles, at LINN & SCRUGGS. d&wtf

HARD coal, all sizes and best quality. dec18-dtf F. D. CALDWELL.

Still Another Lot of NEW CLOAKS,
one-third less in price than early Fall Prices,
and 20 per cent. cheaper than was ever sold.
d&w LINN & SCRUGGS.

DO NOT be deceived by sham pretensions. If you want an overcoat for self, boy or child at a genuine reduction all along the line go to John Irwin's White Front Closing Sale. The price we name is like selling gold dollars for 50 cents. jan11-d&wtf

COFFEE AND COCOA.

THE PEOPLE, CUSTOMS AND PRODUCTS OF GUATEMALA.

Why Cocoa Trees Need More Care Than a Coffee Plantation—Bad Indians and Their Ways—The Art of Lying—Picturesque Dress.

The part of Guatemala we are now in is called the "Costa Cuca," and from San Sebastian to San Felipe, ten miles away and near the mountains, the road passes through a succession of coffee plantations. To one not familiar with it, it would appear to be a bright, fresh leaved tree of a rather rich and glossy green, but with its limbs covered with a parasitical green growth resembling small acorns, which illusion is dispelled when the regular rows of trees are seen and the careful cultivation of the ground noted. While great care must be taken of the coffee tree, it is not a circumstance to that required by the cacao plant, which much resembles it. Cacao, or in English cocoa, the source of chocolate, is more abundantly grown in Ecuador than in any other portion of this hemisphere, and the Guayaquil cocoa of commerce commands a price in Guatemala city of $18 per "carga," or sixty pounds, so it may be seen that it is a valuable crop. The cocoa of Guatemala is a much finer variety and sells at $35 per carga, right here in the country, but the amount raised is not sufficient for home consumption, and but little of it finds its way into the outside world.

The plant has so many natural enemies that many finqueros are deterred from attempting its cultivation. The tree is planted from the seeds, which are no sooner put in the ground than a large ant searches for them and ruins many; when the tree appears and is about three feet tall, deer, attracted by the richness of the leaf, risk their lives for a feed of it; when these dangers are past and the fruit appears, squirrels come to eat it in large numbers and any decent sized cacaotal must have two huntsmen to kill squirrels. Thus it may be seen that chocolate is a universal favorite. During this time the ground must be as well weeded and cleaned as a Chinaman's kitchen garden. And in addition to this each cocoa tree requires a madre or mother, which is a shade tree planted for its own particular use. With such great care necessary, it is not strange that many prefer coffee planting.

ANOTHER VIEW OF IT.

And it occurs to me, how few who sit sipping Maillard's or Mennier's chocolate ever give a thought or ever know of the immense labor of its production! On the other hand it has its advantages, for while a coffee tree is fairly on the down grade to worthlessness after bearing eight years, the cocoa tree is said to bear abundantly for seventy-five years, and even more. Some cacaotals near the frontier of San Salvador, are so old that the oldest Indians in the vicinity testify that they were flourishing plantations when they were children, and the trees bear as well today as ever. The coffee estates near San Felipe were nearly all planted at the same time every available space was utilized consequently they all failed at the same time, and San Felipe, from being a thriving, busy town, became but a place to live in, and I failed to see its attractions even in that respect. When the coffee trees failed many finqueros planted sugar cane. This requires, from planting to maturity, only nine months, but is not so profitable as coffee.

The cocoa fruit as it appears on the tree is a pear shaped green mass about nine inches long, and in circumference not so large as an average pineapple. The inside of this pulpy sheath is divided into cells, about twenty, each containing one cocoa berry. Children and women are employed to prepare it for market, and it is not a sight which would induce one to be anxious to drink the cocoa he has seen cleaned. Each berry is surrounded in its cell by a sweet, pasty brown and greasy substance which the Indians like, so each berry goes to an Indian's mouth, where the sweet coating is sucked off and chewed, but this in reality does not affect the berry, because under the brown paste there is a parchmentlike shell which is impervious to the Indian's saliva, and comes off only in the roasting, leaving the inside meat pure.

SOMETHING ABOUT BAD INDIANS.

A marked difference is apparent between the true Indian of the Indian town and the one who has had much contact with whites and ladinos. The former is always respectful and polite and he is a natural gentleman. He never approaches you to speak without removing his hat and bowing low, and he never retires without excusing himself until he may return. The latter is usually disrespectful and of an insolent disposition—eager to take every undue advantage of his master's leniency and has to be taught by the generous use of a club. The ordinary feelings of the human heart are unknown to him. You can govern him, and govern him well, by simply causing him to fear you.

The art of lying is unknown in the United States when compared with the state of perfection it has reached among some of these Indian tribes. You may tell an individual in your employ to do a certain thing, but you must accompany him to see that he does it, because if he does not feel like doing it he will come back and lie about it. Hit one of them with your fist or kick him out of your house, and he will complain to the nearest alcalde, and will have twenty witnesses to swear that they saw you beat the complainant over the head with a club until he lay insensible in his own blood, and this though they may have been miles away at the time.

Many of the Indians are weavers and pottery makers. The cloths they produce are very pretty bright colored fabrics, beautifully embroidered in cotton or silks as the wearer may desire. The shirt of their costume is made like a square bag, with a hole for the head and holes for the arms, and when the skirt is fastened around the waist with their pretty belts, the lower part of the skirt becomes a petticoat. Dress a prettily shaped and well washed Indian girl in this costume, give her a bright turban, and let her balance the earthen water jar gracefully on her head, and you have a picture not soon to be forgotten, and yet they seem to be unaware how picturesque they look.—Guatemala Cor. New York Times.

The Editor's Frank Confession.

We are under obligation to state papers for kindly interest manifested in the state of our health during our late illness, which the "comps" who were running The Muldoon at the time charitably announced as "pneumonia." The attending physician has since pronounced it a plain case of election booze. But thanks, awfully, just the same.—Ouray Solid Muldoon.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her; for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Swearingens Drug Store. bm

An Eye-Opener.

100 Dozen Natural Wool Gents' Underwear, warranted all fine Merino wool, finished seams, soft texture, suitable for the most delicate skin, just received at B. Stine's. We offer these goods to the trade at the astonishing low price of $1.00 for Undershirt and $1.00 for drawers. d&w

FOR all kinds of bread, pies, cakes and rolls, go to the bakery of Aunget & Dowling, 533 North Morgan street. None better in the city. jan30-dtf

$2.00 A SUIT for fine scarlet Underwear, at B. Stine's. d&w

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Solidity of the Government Party in the British Commons.

The Irish League Seriously Wounded—England's Safeguard—A Graceful Speech.

Wm. H. Gladstone Better—The Times Had Warning—Dr. Tanner in Jail—Piggott's Last.

England.

SOLIDITY OF THE TORY PARTY.

LONDON, March 3.—The solid Government majority shown by the vote on Mr. Morley's amendment Friday night confirms the complete divorce of the House of Commons from the constituencies. Outside happenings of whatever character no longer affect the Unionists, whose following has vanished, and the sole hope of the members of that party is to stick to the Tories in the endeavor to prolong their official lives. The chief danger confronting the ministers is that they may suffer defeat upon some side issue of really small political significance. The fact that public opinion condemns the government—a fact only too well known to every member thereof—has had the effect to demoralize the Tories to a certain extent, but its principle effect has been to incite the Unionists to cling closer to their protectors and allies. The drift of public opinion, however, is certain to dishearten both the Unionists and Conservatives ultimately, and the downfall of the whole fabric can not be far off. Even by optimistic politicians in sympathy with the government, Mr. Gladstone's recent analysis of the situation, based upon the late bye-elections, is deemed insufficient, and his estimates are regarded as much too low. It is confidently believed that if a general election were now to take place, the Liberal majority returned would be nearer 125 than the ex-Premier's calculation of 78, and it is also felt that the longer the election is deferred the greater the majority will be.

THE IRISH LEAGUE HIT HARD.

The Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union is meditating the calling of a meeting for the purpose of considering the connection of Mr. Houston, secretary of the organization, with the informer Piggott. Some of the prominent members of the league have expressed themselves in favor of resigning, because of the exposure of Houston's dealings with the forger, and altogether the organization is hard hit and in a bad way.

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE.

LONDON, March 4.—General Lord Wolseley was the principal speaker at the dinner given by the volunteer medical staff Saturday evening. His address was chiefly confined to comments upon the condition of the National defenses, and his remarks were earnestly indorsed by his hearers. In the course of his speech, Lord Wolsley declared that if England should ever be invaded by a foreign foe, the issue would be decided within a fortnight. The volunteer forces, he believed, would only require supplies wherewith to support life for fourteen days, and the invaders would be driven from England's shores.

A GRACEFUL SPEECH.

LONDON, March 4.—Prince Albert Victor of Wales presided at the festival of the Society of the Friends of Foreigners in Distress, which was held at the Hotel Metropole Saturday evening. In reply to the principal toast of the evening the Prince delivered a remarkably graceful speech, which excited much comment. Opinion as to the merits of the address is unanimous in its commendation, but his hearers are about equally divided upon the question whether he wrote it himself or somebody wrote it for him. At the close of the ceremonies it was announced by the secretary that the contributions to the society amounted to £2,870, of which sum £100 each had been subscribed by Queen Victoria and Emperor William of Germany and £50 by Emperor Francis Joseph.

WM. HENRY GLADSTONE BETTER.

LONDON, March 3.—The illness of Mr. Wm. Henry Gladstone, eldest son of the great Liberal leader, has taken a favorable turn, and his friends are now encouraged to hope for his complete recovery. His father was not aware of the sickness of his son when he made his speech in the House of Commons Friday night, although at that time the sick man was thought to be past recovery.

THE TIMES WAS WARNED.

LONDON, March 4.—Mr. J. Mackenzie McLean, Conservative Member of Parliament for Oldham, is authority for the statement that Mr. Balfour warned the Times a year ago that Piggott was not to be relied upon.

Ireland.

DR. TANNER IN JAIL.

DUBLIN, March 4.—Dr. Tanner, member of Parliament for Mid-Cork, arrived at Clonmel at two o'clock yesterday morning in custody of a strong force of constables. A large crowd awaited his arrival. Tanner refused to enter the wagonette which was waiting to carry him to prison, and was forced into the vehicle by three constables and held upon the seat. The crowd groaned and hooted at the police, and finally pelted them with stones. Tanner was lodged in jail and the police started to return to the station. The crowd was waiting for them, and upon the appearance of the constables again stoned them. Six of the rioters were arrested, but subsequently liberated. Summonses were issued for them, however, and they will probably join Dr. Tanner in the prison.

Spain.

PIGGOTT.

MADRID, March 3.—Upon the person of Piggott was found a letter addressed to Mr. Labouchere, in London, sealed and ready to be posted. The letter stated: "The first batch of letters I sold to the Times were genuine. Of the second batch, several were forged, including two of Parnell's and one each of Davitt's, O'Kelly's and Egan's. I am deeply sorry for all that I have injured, and am ready to place at their disposal all the means in my power to remedy the wrong I have done. All that I said was false, but every thing written under oath was true." Among the documents found was a license authorizing Piggott to carry a pistol, dated at Dublin, and a check-book of the Ulster Bank.

The whole number of hogs packed in Cincinnati for the winter season from November 1, 1888, to March 1, 1889, was 300,081. The preceding year the number was 309,581, showing a decrease for the year of 9,500.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by John A. Swearingen. al

Pay Your Taxes.

The taxes for the year 1888 are now due, and as the time for collecting the same is short, all persons knowing themselves indebted for taxes are requested to call at my office, (with Mills Bros.,) over the store of Linn & Scruggs, and make payment of the same. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. H. MAHANNAH,
Jan 31-d6w Collector.

The Decatur Musical College

Will give instructions in piano, organ, violin, vocal culture, harmony and theory, guitar, banjo, mandolin, harp and zither; also in French, German, Italian and Spanish. An able corps of instructors engaged at all times. For full information call at the college, corner Main and William streets, or address
Feb 5-dtf OLOF BULL.

No fancy prices on Gents' Underwear at B. Stine's. dtf

WIZARD OIL
CURES
Headache, Toothache, Earache,
NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT,
Catarrh, Croup, Frost Bites,
Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, Lame Back,
RHEUMATISM
Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, &c.
Sold by Druggists. 50c. and $1.00.
HAMLIN'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS.
Best in the World. Try Them. 25c.
SONG BOOK MAILED FREE.
Address WIZARD OIL CO., CHICAGO.
FOR PAIN

CLAY EATERS OF CAROLINA.

A Physician's Study of a Peculiar Vice. A Surprising Discovery.

A short time ago Dr. Frank H. Getchell, Philadelphia, went on a gunning expedition to North Carolina. His quest of game led him into the wild country back of Salisbury, which is inhabited, for the most part, by a miserable race of beings, with only just enough energy to eke out a wretched existence. These creatures are nearly all veritable living skeletons, and, with few exceptions, are addicted to the habit of clay eating. While shooting wild turkeys and other game in this wild region Dr. Getchell made an incidental study of this peculiar habit or vice among the inhabitants.

It is a mountainous country, and in the spring little rivulets start out from the caps of snow on the mountain, and as the days grow warmer, the little rivulets become torrents and great washouts are made along the mountain side. The soil is of a heavy, clayey nature, but there are strata of clay that is heavier than the rest, and when the water rushes down this clay is formed into little pellets and rolls and accumulates in heaps in the valley. These little pellets and rolls are what the clay eaters devour with as much avidity as a toper swallows a glass of whisky.

"Among the poor people of this section," said Dr. Getchell, "the habit of eating clay is almost universal. Even little toddlers are confirmed in the habit, and the appetite increases with time. While investigating the matter, I entered a cabin occupied by one of these poor families, and saw a little chap tied by the ankle to the leg of a table, on which was placed a big dish of bread and meat and potatoes within easy reach. The child was kicking and crying, and I asked his mother why she had tied him up. She replied that she wanted him to eat some food before he went out to the clay, and he refused to do so. The woman confessed that she ate the clay herself, but explained that the child's health demanded that it eat some substantial food before eating any earth. Almost every one I met in this section was addicted to this habit. They were all very thin, but their flesh seemed to be puffed out. This was particularly noticeable about the eyes, which had a sort of reddish hue.

"All of the clay eaters were excessively lazy and indolent, and all of these conditions combined led me to the conclusion that there must be some sedative or stimulating qualities, or both, in the clay, and I determined to find out whether there was or not. I consequently brought a lot of the clay home with me, and Professor Tiernan and myself made an analysis of the stuff, and discovered that instead of clay eaters the inhabitants of central North Carolina should more properly be called arsenic eaters. All of this clay contains arsenic, but exactly in what proportion we have not yet discovered. Arsenic eating is common in many parts of the world, and is practiced to a greater or less extent throughout the world. It acts as a sedative and also as a stimulant. The mountaineers of Styria, Austria, are habitual arsenic eaters. They give as their reason for eating it that they are better able to climb the mountains after eating the poison, and their explanation is a perfectly reasonable one, as arsenic acts as a sedative to the heart's action. It has been shown that arsenic or arsenical fumes are a sure cure for intermittent fever. The inhabitants of a section of Cornwall, England, at one time suffered with this type of fever, but when the copper works were established there the fever disappeared. This was accounted for by the arsenical fumes created in the treatment of copper. As to whether arsenic eating shortens life I am not prepared to say, but I intend investigating the matter thoroughly."—The Clay Worker.

An Eye on the Faithful.

The life of a brakeman on the elevated roads is an exemplification of the persistent regard that should be paid to what many consider little things if one has ambition to rise in life. It is noticed that men who were brakemen ten years ago are still employed as such, and that men who started ten years ago are now conductors, with a pleasant and dignified responsibility and higher pay to their credit. The new men rose by persistently paying attention to their duties, the chief one being to call out all stations correctly and distinctly. Of course this has to be done hundreds of times each day, but the advanced ones have not tired.

It is a wrong supposition to think that these men are apparently lost among the hundreds of thousands who ride on the road. The eyes of the management are constantly on them. The slovenly and inattentive ones grumble at the advancement of new men, seemingly unaware of the cause. They continue the haphazard way of doing things, and see the persistently attentive ones rise, and are apparently unaware that they are the arbiters of their own fate.—New York Sun.

—The Czar of Russia has unexpectedly abandoned his proposed visit to the Crimea, although every thing was prepared for it. His reasons are not known.

Closed Its Doors in the Face of a Run.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 3.—The paper of the Merchants' National Bank, of this city, was thrown out of the clearing house Friday, and such a rush of depositors resulted that all its available funds were used up, and it was compeled to close its doors yesterday. The cause for the refusal at the clearing house was the announcement by Bank Examiner Stone that the Merchants' was $15,000 behind its deposits. President and Cashier Ransom of the Merchants' says that the cause of the bank's shortage is found in the fact that it has been paying out funds right along while it was making no collections.

Fought to a Finish.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., March 3.—Jack Farrell, of Dobbs' Ferry, and Owney McElroy, of Yonkers, fought a desperate battle of seventy-two rounds with skin gloves, London prize rules, in Highland Falls, yesterday. In each of the first thirty-five rounds, Farrell knocked McElroy down. In the seventy-second round McElroy's backers threw up the sponge, and the fight was awarded to Farrell. Both men were badly punished.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only half a dollar a bottle at John A. Swearingen's Drug Store. bm

STOP at the Willis Hotel, 241 N. Water street. Accommodations good and rooms first class. Meals 25 cents, lodging 25 cents. Please give me a call. E. E. WILLIS, proprietor. oct26-dtf

HENRY BROS. make the largest loaves of home made bread of any in the city. bread delivered promptly anywhere it is desired. nov28-dtf

BABY CARRIAGES.

LATEST STYLES.

PRICES LOW.

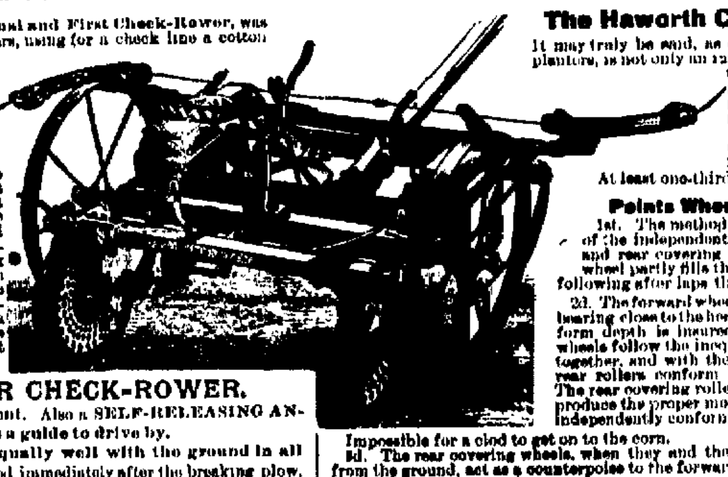


—AT—

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S.

HAWORTH'S PLANTING MACHINERY.

The Haworth, the Original and First Check-Rower, was in general use for nearly ten years, using for a check line a cotton rope, and without so much as a competitor; but in about 1878, when Bessemer Steel Wire became available as a cheap material, and when adapted for a check line, it was adopted—this machine thus going ahead with the progress of the times, and every requirement that use and experience with it has demanded. Having the right principle, the capital point in this Rower is its adaptability to run a Slack Check Wire, and do perfect work with the least amount of skill and care on the part of the operator, because to run a wire slack is a guarantee of durability for wire and machine, as well as most convenient to handle.



A STEEL BAR CHECK-ROWER.

Won't get out of adjustment. Also a SELF-RELEASING ANCHOR. The Check Wire is a guide to drive by.

This Rower will plant equally well with the ground in all conditions. It may be planted immediately after the breaking plow, when the clods pulverize easily, by which the expense of harrowing is saved, or harrow after the corn is planted.

The only Rower that successfully lays the check wire over, enabling the farmer to plant in rough or hilly land, amongst stumps or stubs, and plant close to the end with equal accuracy.

The Haworth Corn Planter,

It may truly be said, as compared with other planters, is not only an improvement, but more than that, it involves in its operation a new method peculiar in itself and complete. This planter is fast coming to the front on its merits.

At least one-third lighter on the team.

Points Wherein it Excels.

1st. The method of covering by means of the independent action of the front and rear covering wheels. The forward wheel partly fills the furrow, the rear one following after laps the soil over.

2d. The forward wheels having their great bearing close to the heel of the runners, a uniform depth is insured, for the runners and wheels follow the inequalities of the ground together, and with the runners locked in the rear rollers conform freely to the ground. The rear covering rollers, being small, better produce the proper movement of the soil and independently conform to the surface. Impossible for a clod to get on to the corn.

3d. The rear covering wheels, when they and the runners are elevated from the ground, act as a counterpoise to the forward part of the machine relieving the horses' necks.

4th. The covering wheels are adjustable to or from the furrows so as the pressure may be put immediately over the seed or from either side.

5th. The dropping apparatus has a point of advantage over all other rotaries in that it, when the check-rower makes a mis-stroke, loses but one drop in place of two. A Perfect Drill Attachment.

HAWORTH & SONS, - DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

FOR RENT, FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

[Notices in this column, of five lines or less will be inserted one week for 25 cents, payable in advance.]

WANTED—A good girl, to do general housework. Apply at 272 West William Street. mar7-d1w

FOR SALE—Two first class milch cows, fresh. For price and particulars, call on Mrs. M. V. Givler, one mile east of city limits, or at No. 239 North Water street. 4-d6*

WANTED—Five good canvassers at "CHICAGO CHEAP STORE," 117 Prairie St. 4-d6* GEO. F. KESSLER.

OIL PAINTINGS, Bible, Albums, Rogers' silverware, Lace curtains, Clocks and Rugs, on cheap monthly payments. Call on or address I. N. HALL, Willis Hotel, Decatur, Ill. m1-d6*

FOR SALE—House and lot—house new, containing 7 rooms, closets, &c. Well, cistern, cellar, summer kitchen, smokehouse, &c. Fine high lot and everything in good repair. Price $1650. Apply to or address E. MAY, 830 North Monroe street, City. m1-d6*

OVERSEERS WANTED EVERYWHERE, at home or to travel. We wish to employ a reliable person in your county to tack up advertisements and show cards of Electric Goods. Advertisements to be tacked up everywhere, on trees, fences and turnpikes, in conspicuous places, in town and country, in all parts of the United States and Canada. Steady employment; wages, $2.50 per day, expenses advanced; no talking required. Local work for all or part of the time. Address with stamp, EMORY & CO., Managers, 241 Vine St., Cincinnati, O. No attention paid to postal cards. mar10-d1m

TO LOAN—$600 to loan. Address "J. R. T." REPUBLICAN office. 28-d6*

A RARE opportunity is presented for some enterprising townsman to represent a nursery firm that warrants stock to be delivered in prime condition, so that a large, honorable, permanent trade can be built up. Very liberal terms to the right man. Address JAMES E. WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y. feb25-d4w

FOR SALE—First-class two-chair barber shop, cheap; bath and lodging rooms. Apply to A. O. SMITH, 750 Cerro Gordo Street. Extra barber chairs for sale. Bath rooms separate. Come, quick! We mean business. feb22-dtf

FOR SALE—On easy terms—twenty-five thousand acres of choice farming and fruit lands on the line of the I. C. R. R. in Union, Alexander and Pulaski counties. For further information, call on C. O. JUDSON, Ticket Agent I. C. R. R., Union Depot. feb11-33m

REMOVAL—I have removed my dress-making rooms from 250 North Main street to Rooms No. 1 and 2, over Roach Bros.' dry goods store, north of Central Park.
feb11-d2w* MISS CHILCOAT.

TO RENT—After January 13 will rent house of 7 rooms and 2 acres of ground good well and cistern, stabling for 4 horses, 570 South Broadway. Inquire of J. A. BARNES, Haworth Block. dec20-dtf

Park Hotel,
W. N. ZIMMERMAN, Proprietor, No. 233 North Water Street. The best $1.00 a day house in Decatur. Board and lodging; also table board reasonable. jan28-dtf

BARRETT, at 704 N. Church Street, will repair your house, fence, build your porch, or do anything in the line of carpentering. Good work at all times with promptness. nov15-dtf

WANTED—You are wanted to call and buy Second-hand Cooking and Heating Stoves. A large assortment at low prices. HARRY FISK, Court House Block. oct24-dtf

FOR SALE—A second-hand stove, almost as good as new, for half price, at the Furniture Exchange, one door east of BACHMAN BROS., at 246 East Main Street. dtf

WANTED—Agents at the "Italuntilsuited" Art Studio. $15.00 per week and expenses paid to the right party. Call or address "Italuntilsuited" Art Studio Decatur, Ill. mar31-d&wtf

MONEY to loan in large and small amounts. Loans made on live stock, farm implements, or household goods. All classes of loans negotiated on short notice. Loans on farms and city business property at 6 per cent. interest. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS, over New York Store. july 16d&wtf

Choice Residence Property FOR SALE.
My late residence at 319 South Broadway is offered for sale on easy terms. The lot is 100x150 feet, house of nine rooms, with as many closets, all well finished and in good repair. Well with new pump, cistern with pump in kitchen, good cellar, barn and carriage house, some fruit on lot and elegant shade trees.
d&wtf J. R. MOSSER.

Linn & Scruggs
Invite special attention to their recent importation of Kid Gloves, comprising the newest shades of embroidered as well as plain black, in Button and Hook Gloves, that are manufactured. Ask for the celebrated "Melrose." d&w

Why I am Going to New Orleans.

Because the great "COTTON PALACE," located in the centre of Lafayette Square, New Orleans, the exterior of which is beautifully decorated with Cotton, Cane, Rice and Palmetto, and the interior filled with Southern exhibits of Farm Products, Fruits, Flowers, Tropical Plants, Louisiana orange trees loaded with delicious fruit, and every conceivable thing manufactured or grown in the South, arrayed in the most unique and artistic manner, will open February 15, and close March 10.

Because, the 21 Companies of Firemen, 2,000 men in uniform, with the finest nickel plate engines, and the finest horses in the world, will parade March 1.

Because the Mardi Gras Procession, the most expensive and gorgeous ever witnessed in this or any other country, will take place at New Orleans, March 5.

Because I want to visit the Northern settlements on the line of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, and at the same time take in the above attractions.

Because I can spend the months of February and March, the two very worst months in the year, north, at New Orleans and points near by.

Because I can purchase a low rate round trip ticket of any local ticket agent, reading via Chicago or St. Louis, and thence via the ILLINOIS CENTRAL, the direct line between the North and the South.

Because I have written MR. F. B. BOWES, General Northern Passenger Agent, 121 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., and he has mailed me FREE, as he does everyone who writes him, a full library of pamphlets and circulars describing all the above attractions, giving names of hotels, location, rates, where to get furnished rooms at New Orleans, points of interest in and about the city, &c., &c. I can't help it, I must go to New Orleans. feb11-d&wtf

PROSPEROUS NORTHERN SETTLEMENT
—IN—
TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI and LOUISIANA.

The passenger department of the Illinois Central Railroad has issued a new pamphlet describing the following prosperous northern settlements in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, viz: Jackson, Tennessee; Holly Springs, West Point, Jackson, Yazoo City, Terry and Brookhaven, Mississippi; Kentwood, Roseland, Colony, Hammond, Crowley, Jennings, Lake Arthur, Welch, Iowa, Lake Charles and Vinton, Louisiana. Hundreds of northern families are now happily located at these points, and in this new pamphlet will appear interesting letters from northern men. It will also give the dates of two special Land Excursions south each month, from the principal points on the line of the Illinois Central in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Dakota. This pamphlet, and also "Southern Home Seekers' Guide," should be read by every person contemplating a southern trip, either for pleasure, health or a permanent home. Copies of each will be mailed free on application to the undersigned. F. B. BOWES,
Gen. Northern Passenger Agent, Chicago.
feb11-d&wtf

The I. D. & W. Ry.

Indianapolis, Decatur and Western.

Two Passenger Trains Daily.

THE DIRECT LINE
—TO—
CLEVELAND, BUFFALO,
COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE, JACKSONVILLE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK, BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON,
—AND ALL POINTS—
East, Northeast and Southeast.

RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

Tickets via I., D. & W. R'y for sale by all Agents of connecting lines. Baggage checked through to destination.

For further information call on or address
C. G. DORWIN,
Gen'l Agent, Decatur, Ill.
JNO. S. LAZARUS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

MORSHOUSE, WELLS & CO. are constantly receiving new patterns, in Wood, Iron and Slate Mantels, Vestibule and Hearth Tiles, Fine Brass Fenders, Fire Sets, and everything pertaining to this one. No larger or more complete assortment can be found elsewhere. d&w

DON'T wait, the goods are going fast—boys calf-lined mitts 15 cents, oiled suits for teamsters $1.50. Fur caps worth $2 to $2.50 go for $1.00 at the Closing Sale now in progress at John Irwin's White Front. jan11-d&wtf

READ Linn & Scruggs' new advertisement in which they call attention to the latest French Novelties and most beautiful goods of the season. d&w-tf

BUGGIES, Surreys, Phaetons, Spring Wagons, Road Carts and Farm Wagons, for sale at SPENCER & LEHMAN CO.
Feb 28-d&wtf

WM. T. CUSSINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Will draw deeds, mortgages and do all kinds of conveyancing, will also examine abstracts of title and promptly attend to any and all legal business entrusted to him.
N. B.—Will loan money on good city and farm real estate. OFFICE Over Smith & King's drug store, No. 137 N. Water Street.
dec4-dtf

John A. Brown,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Master in Chancery for Macon county, In Office over Linn & Scruggs' dry goods store. Entrance from court house stairway.

DR. A. S. WALTS,
—DENTIST.—
Office over Barber & Baker's shoe store 1 East Main street, Decatur, Ill.

J. M. CLOKEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office, in Court House Block, 1st door to left stairway.
Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery.

E. I. STERRETT
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over the Postoffice, Decatur, Illinois.

Railroad Time Tables

In effect October 21, 1888.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

(NOTE—"From" denotes time of arrival, "To" denotes time of departure.

FROM ST. LOUIS.	TO ST. LOUIS.
No. 10 Pass.... 3:55 p m	No. 9 Pass.... 6:30 a m
No. 4 Pass.... 11:00 a m	No. 3 Pass.... 3:45 am
No. 44 Pass.... 11:10 a m	No. 43 Pass.... 4:05 a m
No. 42 Pass.... 10:15 p m	No. 45 Pass.... 2:40 p m
No. 2 Pass.... 11:55 p m	No. 5 Pass.... 3:07 p m
No. 70 Freight 5:45 p m	No. 71 Freight 5:45 a m

FROM QUINCY.	TO QUINCY.
No. 42 Pass.... 10:10 p m	No. 43 Pass.... 4:30 a m
No. 44 Pass.... 11:50 a m	No. 45 Pass.... 3:10 p m
No. 6 Pass.... 6:15 a m	No. 1 Pass.... 9:10 p m
No. 48 Acc.... 7:05 p m	No. 47 Acc.... 6:45 a m
No. 70, Freight 10:45 a m	No. 71, Freight 12:30 p m

FROM TOLEDO & DETROIT.	TO TOLEDO & DETROIT.
No. 42 Pass.... 3:30 a m	No. 40 Pass.... 6:25 a m
No. 48 Pass.... 2:30 p m	No. 44 Pass.... 11:15 a m
No. 41 Pass.... 9:05 p m	No. 42 Pass.... 11:25 p m
No. 77 Pass from Bements 8.35 a m	No. 47 Pass to Bement .. 7:10 p m

FROM CHICAGO.	TO CHICAGO.
No. 3 Pass.... 3:35 a m	No. 2 Pass.... 12:05 a m
No. 5 Pass.... 2:45 p m	No. 4 Pass.... 11:25 a m
No. 1 Pass.... 8:50 p m	No. 6 Pass.... 6:35 a m

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 2 Pass.... 7:45 a m	No. 1 Pass.... 6:07 p m
No. 4 Pass.... 12:41 a m	No. 3 Pass.... 10:17 a m
No. 12 Pass.... 2:50 p m	No. 11 Freight 9:00 a m
No. 3, Champaign Line, arrives, 10:00 a m	No. 4, Champaign Line, leaves, 3:16 p m
No. 10, Freight 4:10 p m	

INDIANAPOLIS, DECATUR & WESTERN.

ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 1 Pass.... 2:43 p m	No. 2 Pass.... 11:12 a m
No. 3 Pass.... 4:00 a m	No. 4 Pass.... 10:30 p m
No. 7, Pass.... 10:30 a m	No. 8 Pass.... 4:00 p m

PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 1 Pass.... 1:45 p m	No. 2 Pass.... 11:00 a m
No. 3 Pass.... 7:00 a m	No. 4 Pass.... 9:50 p m
No. 19 Freight 10:45 a m	No. 20 Freight 3:00 p m

TERRE HAUTE & PEORIA.

EAST.	WEST.
No. 2 Pass.... 2:34 p m	No. 1 Pass.... 12:20 p m
No. 4 Pass.... 7:10 a m	No. 3 Pass ar. 7:10 p m
No. 6 Freight 6:40 p m	No. 7 Freight 4:07 a m
No. 10 Frgt.... 12:15 a m	No. 9 Freight 10:15 a m

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